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ZHUKOV FIRES SALVO IN DELHI

Very Little To Say On Kashmir

NEW DELHI, February 9.

MARSHAL ZHUKOV DECLARED HERE THIS EVENING THAT THE EISENHOWER DOCTRINE ON WEST ASIA WAS A "STEP TOWARDS WAR."

The Soviet Defence Minister in a chat with Press correspondents said: "This doctrine — I do not know whether President Eisenhower is its originator — is intended to introduce American capital into the countries of the Middle and Near East.

"It is economic and military interference in these countries.

"Therefore, this policy leads not to peace but to war. And "secondly, this is a new edition of the old colonial policy."

OUR ARMY: THE BEST

To a question as to what impression he had formed of the Indian armed forces, Marshal Zhukov replied:

"The best. It seems to me that the Indian armed forces are developing in the right direction, and they are reliable defence forces of their mother-land."

Question: You said you would discuss things which would be required for the Indian armed forces with senior people of the Defence Ministry in New Delhi. Have you done so?

The Soviet war leader replied amidst laughter: "I am not inspector of the Indian armed forces. I am here as a guest of the Indian Government and the Indian people."

Question: Have you suggested any improvement?

Answer: "That is not my duty." He added: "We are quite sure that this anti-people Eisenhower policy will be rejected by the Arab people.

"The Arab people will find what policy corresponds to their interests and what policy does not correspond to their interests and who are their real friends and who are their masked friends."

A Correspondent: President Eisenhower is your old friend. Why don't you make your views known to him in an intimate fashion?

MARSHAL ZHUKOV: "President Eisenhower was my old friend as a soldier. I do not know how far he is the soldier that I knew."

KASHMIR: NOTHING NEW

Question: What do you think of the U. N. Security Council's resolution on Kashmir?

Answer: "It seems to me that the Kashmir problem is a mutual affair of India and Pakistan. I have nothing to add to this.

"The position of the Soviet Union on Kashmir is quite clear. It has not changed.

"It has been explained by the Soviet representative in the Security Council on January 24."

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

Another Threat To Canal

CAIRO, February 9.

The Egyptian Government newspaper "Al Chaab" said today that the clearance of the Suez Canal would be halted if Israeli troops were not withdrawn from Sinai and Gaza.

The question of halting clearance work on the Canal was discussed by the Egyptian Cabinet at its meeting on Tuesday, the newspaper said.

After the meeting, a Government spokesman said that President Gamal Abdel Nasser had discussed with his Ministers "measures to be taken to face the situation arising from Israel's refusal to withdraw from Egyptian territories."

But he did not say what these "measures" might be.—UPI-AFP.

Tanker In Suez

PORT SAID, Feb. 9.

The Italian tanker "Pianeta" (1,900 tons) was today scheduled to make the first trip through the Suez Canal since the Canal was blocked, despite two obstructions still to be cleared.—UPI-AFP.

The former Regent of Hungary, Admiral Nicholas Horthy, died on Saturday in a Lisbon suburban hospital.

Telemusic: Secret Code

MADRAS, Feb. 9.

Telemusic, a novel method of communicating secret messages through music, has been devised here by a local musicologist, Professor P. Sambamurthi.

The method can only be used by those who are proficient in music, because it requires a very fine perception of the various "ragas."

The transmitter of a message sings each letter of the text in a particular "raga," which the person receiving it immediately notes down. Thus letter by letter the secret message is conveyed.

The amount of time taken in transmitting a word is one of the main handicaps of the system.—NAFEN.

Pak Will Spend More On Defence

KARACHI, Feb. 9.

PAKISTAN'S budget estimates for the next financial year show a deficit of 6.44 crores.

Taxation proposals seek to enhance taxes on manufactured tobacco, motor spirits, diesel oil jute manufactures, cotton and rayon piecegoods, cement and cycle tyres and tubes.

Income-tax is to be increased on higher income groups and new tax levied on those visiting foreign countries.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Amjad Ali, told the Pakistan National Assembly that revised estimates for revenue receipts for the current year have been placed at 129.58 crores as compared with original estimate of 130.145 crores, a fall of 87 lakhs.

Revenue expenditure for the next year, he said, was estimated at 132.77 crores in revised estimates of the current year.

DEFENCE SERVICE ACCOUNTS FOR INCREASE OF 1.43 CRORES.

Total defence expenditure for the next year will account for 80.87 crores under revenue head and 7.60 crores under capital head. In addition 11.60 crores are to be spent from counterpart fund for conduction of military aid from the United States.

An interesting feature of this year's budget is a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs on family planning, something which would provoke serious opposition of religious leaders.—UPI.

Prohibition Review After Poll

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

The Planning Commission will convene a conference of State Ministers after the elections to review the progress of prohibition in the States.

When it meets, the conference will have before it full official statistics of what has been achieved.

In 1956, there was a five per cent increase in the dry area, bringing 49.5 per cent of the country's population under total prohibition against 36.2 per cent in 1955.

The entire eastern coast from Orissa to Cape Comorin except the tribal hill areas in Andhra, and the entire west coast from Saurashtra to the borders of the old Travancore-Cochin State are marked as dry areas in the latest prohibition map.

Consequent on the reorganisation of States, Madras has emerged as the only State to have total prohibition.

Before November 1 last year, Bombay, Saurashtra and Andhra were also dry States but the addition of areas to them from neighbouring States has altered the position.—UPI.

The Indo-Ceylon agreement on the avoidance of double taxation of income in the two countries has been notified in an extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India published on Friday.

Latest Commercial

'KERB' RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 176-4 to 176-8
Indian Iron Rs. 22-3 to 22-3-6.
Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 682.
Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 789.
Castorseed May Rs. 158-8.
Groundnut Feb./March Rs. 34-1.
Groundnut April/May Rs. 34-5.
Groundnut Feb. Rs. 166-8.
Groundnut May Rs. 168.
Bombay Dyeing Rs. 557-8.
Burma Rs. 693-12.
Silver Maha Rs. 184-2.
Gold Maha Rs. 108.

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

TODAY

Hijra: Magh Shud 10 2013
Muslim: Rajjab 9, 1376
Parsi: Shehrever 13, 1326

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 7-10 a.m
Sunset: 6-36 p.m
Moonrise: 14-12
Moonset: 02-43

Highitide: 6-33 a.m., 9-07 p.m.
Lowtide: 1-28 a.m., 1-38 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Feb. 14, 10-8 p.m.
Last Q'ter: Feb. 21, 5-48 p.m.

ANTI-U.S. SUNDAY STAR

In these days of frantic living repose is so unusual that we gladly give our Sunday Star to Sulochana, whose next film is "Ram Laxman."

'NEVER NEVER NASSER'S'

Israeli Frenzy Over Gaza

TEL AVIV, February 9.

ABOUT 20,000 people demonstrated against the United Nations in the streets of Tel Aviv today — the Jewish sabbath.

Similar demonstrations were held in Haifa and Jerusalem.

The mass movement of protest against the United Nations was organised by parties belonging to the Government coalition.

Demonstrators carried banners bearing the slogan, "Gaza is the only real guarantee of Israel's security."

Congregations coming out of synagogues joined the demonstrators.

POLICE CORDONS

Police cordons were thrown around the American and Soviet embassies in Tel Aviv.

But orators who addressed the vast crowd concentrated their attacks on the United Nations rather than on any of the great powers.

In Jerusalem speeches were made in the synagogues "to alert the world conscience against the danger of the abandonment by Israel of positions which are the best guarantees of her land and sea security."

A single resolution was everywhere submitted to the vote and adopted.

It said: "We affirm our support for the Government to prevent our enemies from using the United Nations in order some day to reopen hostilities against Israel.

NEVER EGYPTIAN

"We refuse to return Gaza to the Egyptian invaders. Gaza was never Egyptian. Egypt has no rights to this territory.

"We refuse to allow Egyptian guns to block the Gulf of Akaba again.

"We demand the demilitarisation of Sinai.

"We hope that enlightened peoples and all governments will recognise our just point of view.

"We are ready to undergo sacrifices for our security and the defence of the principles of 'the United Nations Charter"—UPI-AFP.

Sunday Smile

"Why, your hands aren't any bigger than mum's, Mrs. Brown, yet dad says you keep Mr. Brown right under your thumb!"

Professor Walter Bothe, a winner of the 1954 Nobel Prize for Physics, died in Heidelburg on Saturday at the age of 66

He Ran Away 50 Years Ago

HYDERABAD, Feb. 9.

Mr. P. C Mukherjee, a former Indian revolutionary who sought asylum in the United States 50 years ago is now on a visit to Hyderabad.

An associate of Sri Aurobinda Mr. Mukherjee evaded arrest by leaving the country in 1906. He reached Japan from where he went to the United States.

He acquired U.S. citizenship was married to an American girl and became a leading metallurgist.

In 1932, the U.S. Government lent his services to the Soviet Government to build a steel plant in the Urals.

Recently, Mr. Mukherjee came to India to see the country for whose freedom he had worked 50 years ago.

He has visited all his former haunts and now is in Hyderabad to see Mrs. Bakar Ali Mirza whose brother was an associate of his.

Mr. Mukherjee spent a few days in Calcutta. He said he had been depressed by the conditions in Calcutta, and the attitude of apathy and disinterestedness shown by the youth towards national problems.

This was unlike other countries of the world where the youth was in the forefront of all progressive movements, he said.

In Calcutta human beings had degraded themselves to the level of animals by lying herded on pavements and in lanes and by-lanes.

It was a situation which the youth of the country should not view as one which concerned only the government he felt.

As young men imbued with the sense of service they ought to organise themselves and clean the streets and remove all the refugees from the city to the suburbs where their needs should be attended to.

Mr. Mukherjee is returning to the States on March 19.—UPI

ELECTION CLASH: 20 INJURED

TIRUKOILUR, Feb. 9.

The first major election-eve fracas broke out at Veerapandy, near here, yesterday in which 20 people were injured, two of them seriously.

Tweleve of the injured belonged to the Communist Party.

It is reported the clash occurred when differences between the Congress partymen and Communist volunteers became acute with the launching of the election campaign.

The Communists who were supporting the candidates set up by the Congress Reform Committee, found the Congress "Vanniyas" (a caste group) strongly opposed to them.

When the Congress Reform Committee candidate, Mrs. A. M. Annamalai Udayar visited Veerapandy yesterday, the trouble started.

It was reported that just before the meeting convened by the C. R. C. the Communist Party flag was hoisted in the maidan, but it was subsequently pulled down by Congress "Vanniyas."

Upon this the Communist volunteers clashed with the Congress supporters and 20 people were injured.

Two of the injured were admitted into the hospital in a critical condition.—UPI.

Windy Weather Here Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The weather in the city and suburbs tomorrow will be windy at times. There will be a little change in night temperature.

The maximum temperature at Colaba today was 26 centigrade, two degrees below normal. The minimum was 18, a degree below normal.

At Santa Cruz, the maximum was 27, two degrees below normal, and the minimum was 15, a degree below normal.

The relative humidity at Colaba was 44 per cent, it was 36 per cent at Santa Cruz.

Polish Premier To Visit India

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

At the invitation of the Government of India, the Prime Minister of Poland, Mr. J. Cyrankiewicz, will visit India at the end of March.

The visit, which was previously planned to take place at the end of 1956, was postponed at the request of the Prime Minister of Poland owing to urgent tasks which lay before the Government of the Polish People's Republic.

Prime Minister Nehru visited Poland in 1955.

Station masters and assistant station masters on the suburban section of the Western Railway have refused to receive their salaries for January as a protest against the "step-motherly" attitude meted out to them by the Railway Board.

A 40-Year-Old Tradition

HYDERABAD, Feb. 9.

An appeal to the Government to maintain the tradition of Hyderabad where the death penalty was invariably commuted was made today in a joint statement by seven Members of Parliament belonging to all parties including the Congress and the Communist Party.

In Hyderabad capital punishment was not carried out for the past 40 years.—UPI.

REPLY TO PAKISTAN

U.N. Council Misled, Says Menon

UNITED NATIONS, New York, February 9.

THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL ADJURNED ITS MEETING LAST NIGHT AFTER A BRIEF INTERVENTION BY MR. TINGFU TSIANG (NATIONALIST CHINA) AFTER THE SPEECH OF THE INDIAN DELEGATE, MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON.

The next Council meeting on Kashmir in which the members of the eleven-nation body will present their views, will be some time next week.

But private consultations are expected to be held in which the United States, Britain and France and probably other countries like Australia and Nationalist China may participate.

REPLY

Mr. Krishna Menon, taking the floor to answer the speech made at the last meeting by Mr. Feroze Khan Noon (Pakistan), refuted first the Pakistani contention that the accession of Kashmir to India was brought about by force and fraud.

There had been use of force in Kashmir, Mr. Menon said, but violence came from tribesmen for which Pakistan was responsible.

India got into Kashmir to protect a State which had been invaded as had always been the tradition.

Mr. Menon denied the Pakistani argument that there had been collusion between the Maharaja of Kashmir and India to invade the State before the independence of India was proclaimed.

Quoting from sources, which, he said, were critical of India, Mr. Menon said, no evidence could be found of contacts between the Maharaja of Kashmir and Lord Mountbatten prior to the invasion of Kashmir.

No plans were made in advance of October 25 to send Indian troops in Kashmir —that is three days after the invasion by tribesmen had begun.

India used force against the invaders who committed massacre and plunder.

The invaders numbered first 20,000 and later swelled up to 72,000.

If these tribesmen had been regarded as liberators, they would have had no need to fight, Mr. Menon said, but they were regarded as enemies by the people of Kashmir.

PAK ASSERTION

Mr. Menon then answered a Pakistani assertion that when the question was first taken up by the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan, there were eleven proposals which were all accepted by Pakistan and rejected by India.

Continued on Page 5 Column 6

Tunisian Turns

TUNIS, Feb. 9.

Tunisian Premier Habib Bourguiba, in a broadcast last night, said that the Indian attitude with regard to Kashmir had considerably weakened the position of the Arab-Asian group at the United Nations.

He said that India had a great reputation on the international scene as it had always been in the lead to support the struggle for liberation everywhere.

He paid tributes to the "wisdom and loyalty" of Prime Minister Nehru regarding major international problems.

The Premier continued: "The Indian Government has just done grave harm, not only to Pakistan, but also to the United Nations, which is founded on the right of the peoples to self-determination a right which India has not recognised for the Muslims of Kashmir."

He said that "despite our friendship for India, we cannot keep silent our reproval for so manifest a violation of the right of the peoples to dispose of themselves."

The Premier recalled that his Government had expressed this point of view in a communication to the Indian Government.—UPI-AFP.

Bombs, Riots In Two SyrianTowns

BAGHDDAD, Feb. 9.

Syrian troops have taken over the Aleppo and Homs regions of Syria after violent disturbances in these two towns, diplomatic quarters in Baghdad stated today.

Reports reaching here said the Aleppo population forced the Governor of the town to seek refuge in Damascus five days ago.

Bombs went off at the Governor's residence and also at the headquarters of the local section of the left-wing "Baath" Party, the reports said.

Leaflets distributed in the town called on the Syrian Government to resign within the next four days in order to make way for a national Government from which left-wing extremists would be excluded.

Riots were said to have broken out when the ultimatum to the Government expired.

All communications between Aleppo and Damascus were forbidden, unless authorised by the Army, the reports said.—UPI-AFP.

2 Congressmen Elected

NEW DELHI, February 9.

Mr. Parmanand Mohanlal, Congress, has been declared elected unopposed to the Madhya Pradesh Assembly from the Panagar constituency.

Mr. Shrichand, Independent, the only other candidate in the field, has "retired" from the contest.

All the three seats to the M. P. Assembly declared so far have gone to the Congress.

RAIGAN: Mr. Mahamad Afaque Chowdhary (Cong.) was declared elected uncontested to the West Bengal Assembly from Chopra constituency in West Dinajpur district, his opponents having withdrawn their candidature today.—UPI.

Survey Shows INDIAN WOMEN DO DESIRE TO LIMIT FAMILY

LUCKNOW, February 9

THE conclusion that the increasing awareness of the new scheme for family planning offers grounds of taking an optimistic view of our demographic structure, particularly considering the prospects of upward social mobility and changed attitude towards the standard of living, has been arrived at after a survey conducted by the Department of Anthropology, Lucknow University, on the problems of fertility and family planning in Kanpur.

The survey was financed by the research programme committee of the Planning Commission and directed by Dr. D. N. Mazumdar, head the Department of Anthropology, Lucknow University.

According to the survey, an average woman gives birth to 6.66 children in the course of her maternal life.

The survey was conducted as a part of a socio-economic survey of Kanpur city and was confined to the peripheral parts of the city with a predominantly lower class population, as it was initiated after several localities had been covered for the purpose of the general investigation.

Contrary to the common belief that the women of our country, particularly of the lower classes, had an attitude of resignation towards the number of children they beget, it was revealed that a large number of them had a desire, however vague, to limit the size of their families.

The report adds, however, that the gap between the desire to limit the size of the families and the existing knowledge and the sources to give effect to this desire remained to be fulfilled.

The report has been submitted to the Planning Commission.—UPI.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

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WIREMAN:—One. Pay in the scale of Rs. 30-1½-45-EB-1½-60-EB-2½-65 p. m. plus usual dearness allowance. Must possess license to work as Wireman from the Electric Inspector to Govt., U. P. Lucknow. Age—Between 18 to 25 years. Appointment shall be on one year's probation.

FEMALE HEALTH VISITOR: One. Pay in the scale of Rs. 75-5-120-EB-8-200 p. m. (For Delhi trained) or Rs. 60-4-80- EB -4-100 p. m. (For others) plus usual dearness allowance and house rent allowance Rs. 20 p.m. plus conveyance allowance of Rs. 25/- or Rs. 3/- if she moves on cycle. Age—Between 18 to 25 years. Appointment temporary at present.

Apply to the Superintendent, Sarojini Naidu Hospital Agra upto 25-2-1957 alongwith certified copies of the testimonial and certificates. (296)

Industrial Disputes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial disputes between the Lummus Company, India, and Messrs Globe Theatres Private Limited, both of Bombay, and their respective workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication, the first to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. R. Meher and the second to that of Mr. Syed Taki Bilgrami.

Bombay Today

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Vastu ceremony of new building of the Bhavan's Arts College, 8 a.m., Shrimad Bhagawat Pravachan by Swami Akhandanand, 8-45 a.m., Inauguration of the bi-decennial celebrations by the Governor of Bombay, 5 p.m. Cultural Programme at Rang Bhavan, Dhobi Talao, 8-30 p.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhnanda will hold classes on the Bhagavad Gita and the 'Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna,' Ashram premises, 9-15 a.m. and 5-45 p.m. respectively.

GOMANT BHARATI: Symposium on "The Ways & Means To Solve The Problem of Goa." Kakasaheb Kalelkar to preside. Blavatsky Lodge, 4-30 p.m.

THE BHARATIYA MUSIC & ARTS SOCIETY: Bharat Natyam recital, Podar College, Hall, Matunga, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free Public Lecture on "All Men Brothers," Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m

J. KRISHNAMURTI RECEPTION COMMITTEE: J. Krishnamurti's public lecture, Sir J. J. School of Arts Compound, 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY GENERAL EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION: Social gathering of laundry employees, Mr. S. L. Silam presides, Congress House compound, 8 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Mr. Chimanlal J. Shah will relate stories in Gujerati at 5-30 p.m.

Local Rains In Kashmir

POONA, Februry 9.

Yesterday's western disturbance is moving away across Tibet to the north of Nepal Himalayas. Yesterday's low pressure area over the Punjab has filled up. An upper air discontinuity passes through Hyderabad, Gaya and Motihari.

Weather has been dry over the country except for local rain or snow in Jammu-Kashmir and scattered showers in upper Assam, Himachal Pradesh and the Kumaon Hills. Gulmarg recorded 2 cms. of rain and Srinagar 1 cm.

A moderate cold wave is affecting Rajasthan and adjoining Punjab.—UPI.

Police Raid House, Find Stolen Notes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SMART WORK BY THE ESPLANADE POLICE YIELDED QUICK RESULTS IN THE RECOVERY OF RS. 10,000 WHICH WERE PICKED FROM THE POCKET OF A CITY MERCHANT ON FEBRUARY 1 AT FLORA FOUNTAIN.

The amount which was in ten Government currency notes of Rs. 1,000 each was found in the house of Sharda Bai Vinod at Shivaji Nagar, Delisle Road, last night.

The police said that her husband who is allegedly responsible for picking the pocket of the merchant, Velji Mohansey, is still at large with his two other accomplices

The complainant had cashed a cheque for the amount at the National Bank of India Limited.

Thereafter he went to the Flora Fountain bus stop to take a bus.

Within a few minutes of getting into the bus he realised that his pocket was cut and that the amount had been stolen.

As he raised an alarm, three persons were seen jumping out of the moving bus.

NUMBERS NOTED

The merchant got down at the next stop, hurriedly went back to the bank and collected the numbers of the notes and then lodged a complaint with the police.

The same evening the numbers of the notes were announced over the A.I.R. Bombay and people were warned to beware of these notes.

This action of the police coupled with publication of the numbers of the notes in newspapers prevented the culprits from using the notes.

The police, however, continued their investigations for tracing the culprits on the strength of the description given to them by the merchant of the three persons who had jumped out of the bus.

Last night on certain information they raided the house of Sharda Bai where they were surprised to find the missing notes hidden between mattresses.

Sharda was today produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court and was ordered to be remanded to police custody.

Old Man To Face Trial For Murder

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A sixtyfive-year-old man will face his trial at the City Sessions Court for the alleged murder of his daughter-in-law.

Mohamed Umer Khudabax Guzdar was committed to stand his trial in the Sessions Court by Mr. H. J. Chinoy, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, yesterday.

His arrest was effected on October 29, 1956, following a dying statement made by his daughter-in-law, Zubeida to the Nagpada police.

In the dying statement, she had stated that the accused had poured kerosene on her sari and set fire to it after she had jockingly slapped the grandson of the accused who was her husband's son by his first wife.

Zubeida was the third wife of accused Guzdar's son, Abdul.

Aid To Water Supply Plans

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has sanctioned a total grant amounting to Rs. 10,62,011 for works under the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme in the Saurashtra region.

The amount will be spent on the construction of protected sanitary wells, aqua privies and community baths with washing places, bore wells, tube wells, pipe water supply schemes, etc. in rural areas.

Leader Bereaved

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The death occurred here yesterday of Mr. Ghelabhai Soonderji, father of Mr. Govindji G. Soonderji, president of the Chowpatty Congress Committee, at the age of 78. He was ailing for the past six months.

KUMARI CHANDRALEKHA

Abhinayam Is Her Speciality

THE art of Bharatanatyam, perfected by artistes in South India, is so intricate in its subtle movements and delicate nuances that only a few people north of the Vindhyas can lay claim to have acquired proficiency in it.

Among those few a high place must be assigned to Kumari Chandralekha who today is in the front ranks among the exponents of this art. She is scheduled to give a series of dance recitals in the city.

In 1962 when she made her debut at a public performance in Madras city, discerning critics discovered in her the birth of a new star.

Kumari Chandralekha has not only enthused audiences in India; her fame has reached China, Germany and Soviet Russia, which countries she visited as a member of Indian Cultural Delegation. She won a prize at the International Competition held in Berlin, where more than hundred countries participated. In Moscow, she created a sensation receiving beautiful gifts of the old Uzbek jewellery and laquerwork from the world famous dancers Maya Pizetskaya and Tamara Khanoum.

She danced at the Rashtrapati Bhavan recently and she received letters of praise and appreciation as well as a medal from President Rajendra Prasad.

She excels in 'Abhinayam' which is considered to be one of the most difficult aspects of Bharata Natyam. In her imaginative rendering of 'Padams' we see vivid glimpses of the gaiety and glamour, characteristic of the Tanjore style.

Concession Withdrawn

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The concession of transferring movement quotas for movement of iron ore from the Bellary-Hospet metre guage sector to the Bellary-Hospet broad gauge sector is no more available and no further applications in this connection will be entertained, says a Press note issued here today by the Joint Chief Controller of Exports.—UPI.

WAGON DERAILS, BLOCKS CENTRAL RAIL MAIN LINE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOTH suburban and through lines on the Central Railway were affected, when a wagon of a goods train of the Western Railway went off the rails and capsized, while negotiating the cross-over road at Parel junction, at 5.25 this morning, and blocked the Central Railway's Up main line.

A Press note issued by the Central Railway authorities said that the goods train was proceeding towards Carnac Bunder.

The Down Through line and the Up and Down local lines of the Central Railway were blocked by the rear portion of the goods train.

The front underailed portion of the train was cut off from the body of the goods train and taken to Byculla, while the rear portion was pulled back to Dadar, leaving the two local lines of the Central Railway free for movement of traffic.

WORK BEGINS

The break-down train had already started operations to set the capsized wagon on the rails, the Press note added.

The work is expected to be completed by noon today.

ALL MAIN LINES AND LOCAL TRAINS WERE BEING WORKED ON THE UP AND DOWN LOCAL LINES.

The Railway authorities were making all efforts to run the maximum number of trains to minimise the inconvenience to suburban travellers.

The Up Pathankot Express and the Up Madras arrived at V.T., one hour forty minutes, and three hours forty minutes late.

The outgoing Down Poona Express and Down Kashi Express left V.T., one hour, and one hour fifteen minutes behind schedule, the note stated.

Four Held For Theft

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Four persons were arrested by the Chembur Police last night in connection with the theft of property worth Rs. 448 from a room at Chembur Camp.

The police said that the accused persons opened the door by breaking open the lock of Room No. 11, Chembur Camp, belonging to Narayan Meghji and stolen early yesterday evening ornaments and clothes valued at Rs. 448.

The property has been recovered in full and the names of the culprits have been given as Narayan Choitram, Guruprasad Singh and Khupchand Meghraja.

Seva Dal At Work

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Elections are drawing nearer and hardly a month is left for the poll.

Congress, as other parties, has set up an election organisation.

One of the main sources of strength of the Congress is the Seva Dal.

As in the last elections Seva Dal has supplied volunteer forces in every constituency.

Seva Dal has taken up responsibilities like writing cards and distributing them and organising Congress meetings.

Seva Dal officers have taken charge of each constituency and are directing their forces

This time individual approach to the voter is stressed rather than public meetings.

Seva Dal is applying its full force in this task and in enlisting associate members to help in the work.

46 Dry Raids

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition police yesterday carried out 46 raids, arrested 25 persons and seized 62 gallons of illicit liquor and 4,579 gallons of wash valued at Rs. 14,698.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, sitting M.P., who was addressing an election meeting in Poona on Friday was compelled by the audience to wind up his speech earlier.

FarmersToHold Convention In Delhi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The delegation from Bombay State to the third National Convention of Farmers of India being held in New Delhi from March 20 to 25 next under the auspices of the Farmers' Forum, India, will consist of (a) all farmers who are members of the All-India Farmers' Council from Bombay State, (b) one additional farmer to represent each District of the State; (c) 20 small farmers whose holdings are less than 20 acres; (d) 15 women farmers; (e) 20 young farmers including International Farm Youth Exchanges; and (f) all Krishi Pandits and all first and second prize winners of the year 1955-56.

Any other farmer not officially nominated, but recommended by the Director of Agriculture, Poona, will be accepted as a delegate at the convention.

A seminar on "The Role of Farmers' Organisation in Agricultural and Community Development" will be held on the occasion. An "Agricultural and Village Industries Exhibition" is also proposed to be organised simultaneously.

The persons concerned and those desiring to attend the convention may contact the Director of Agriculture, Bombay State, Poona, at an early date.

PowerBoard Discusses Integration

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The new Bombay State Electricity Board which has been constituted as from 1st February 1957, for the enlarged State of Bombay, by the State Government held its first meeting yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr. M. H. Hasham Premji.

All members of the newly constituted Board Mr. G. V. Dedekar, Mr. Pestonji C. Hansotia, chartered accountant, Mr. Jamiyatram K. Modi and Mr P. H. Bhatta were present.

The chairman briefly dwelt on the plan that would have to be chalked out for taking over the schemes and the staff at present under the jurisdiction of the existing Bombay Electricity Board, Saurashtra Electricity Board, portion of Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board, and the Electricity Departments in Kutch and Marathawada.

It was proposed to plan, through the Government, to achieve the dissolution of the Boards in stages and not simultaneously, so as to facilitiate the 'taking over' by the new Board without much disruption.

It is likely that the new Board may be asked to take over Marathawada and Kutch Electricity Schemes first and later the Vidarbha schemes and thereafter the present Bombay Electricity Board minus the Hubli Division which the Mysore Government would take over.

The Saurashtra schemes may be the last to be integrated.

The Board also discussed and took decisions on matters in regard to the accounting system, the banking arrangement, the regulations regarding conduct of Board meetings, procedure to facilitate work during the transitory period and the top level staff set-up.

Narayan Maruti, described as a shoe-maker was arrested by the Mahim police on suspicion of being concerned in a case of administrating dangerous drug and theft of a gold ring.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

Symposium Here On Problems Of Varsity Students

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE National Union of Students of India held a symposium on "The Problems of University Students" under the presidentship of Dr. John Matthai, Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University, at the Convocation Hall this evening.

Several prominent personalities from foreign universities gave their views and experiences on the subject.

Mr. B. N. Jha, Vice-Chancellor of Allahabad University, said that accommodation in hostels presented a difficulty that was hard to overcome as the small number of hostels were unable to meet the demands of the growing number of students.

Dr. Robert Goheen, president-elect of Princeton University, United States, said that there were many problems that faced students in any university. He stated that there were many physical and mental distractions which were serious obstacles in the path of the student.

HANDICAPS

The Princeton professor said that illness, under-nourishment and other physical handicaps often prevented the student from attaining the high standard necessary for a post-graduate student in a lucrative career.

Dr. (Miss) Maryla Falk, of the University of Rome, commented more on the problems of women students. She felt that women should be coached more effectively in the Universities for their vital role in married life.

She said that women should not follow the same course as men in studies, adding that women had the advantage of not having to take a degree too soon to follow some career.

She insisted that the universities should institute a course in domestic education so that women students, after graduation, could face the future in their homes with a good start and with full knowledge and experience

Such education would be a boon, particularly to Indian women students, as she felt that in this country, they eventually wound up as housewives.

This was not the case in Continental universities, she said, where women students aimed at a career as a means of being independent, irrespective of whether they would get married or not.

Professor A. F. Laidlaw, of the St. Francis Xavier University, Nova Scotia, Canada, stressed the great role that students would have to play after they graduated.

MRS. MEHTA SAYS:

Social Security, A Birth-Right In Welfare State

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MRS. HANSA MEHTA, president, Indian Conference of Social Work said here today: "Social security is the birth-right of every citizen of a welfare state."

In a talk over AIR Bombay on Social Welfare Day, she said: "Social service is not a form of patronage for deriving personal pleasure by giving alms and doles. Social justice and social security have to be transformed into concrete realities.

This would require a vast administrative apparatus and a large body of qualified welfare workers who can utilise limited resources to the best advantage."

"The concensus of opinion of the Indian Conference of Social Work held in Jaipur recently was that an unchecked growth of cities created undesirable social evils and it was advisable to consider studied measures for putting some wholesome checks on the size of the existing cities which have overgrown with regard to population and geographic area," she said.

"The conference also suggested that pilot Urban Community Projects should be undertaken immediately particularly in larger cities like Calcutta, Bombay, Kanpur, Delhi and Madras," she said

SOCIAL SYSTEM

Stressing the need for a scientic and systematic social service through co-operative efforts, she said: "A more enlightened welfare policy, however, would require us to create a social system in which social ills would not arise.

"In the field of health, we recognise this principle by emphasizing preventive health services and creating conditions that are conducive to good health.

If it is possible to ensure good family life and guarantee support to dependent family members in time of need, it would be possible to a large extent to undercut problems of delinquency, destitution and beggary."

CONFERENCE ON CAREER TO BE HELD HERE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The sixth annual career conference for university students, organised under the joint auspices of the Vocational Guidance Bureau of the Government of Bombay and the University of Bombay, will be held in the Elphinstone Technical High School Hall, Dhobi Talao, from February 11 to 5.

In the conference, which is open to parents also, 24 talks on careers for different categories of college students have been arranged.

Mr. C. V. Bhatt, Director of Employment, Bombay State, will inaugurate the conference at 6 p.m. on February 11. On the other four days also, talks would begin at 6 p.m.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabha 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Prog. 7-15 S V Karnad 7-45 Amirbai Karnataki 8-15 Light Orch 8-30 Folk songs 10-30 For children G 11-00 Sugam sangeet 11-45 Sham Devre 12-15 Amirbai Karnataki 12-30 R Ranjan 13-10 Sports review 13-15 B B Jadhav 13-40 AIR Revue orch 14-15 Sunday Variety 18-05 Locals 18-10 B B Jadhav 18-20 For villages K 18-50 Sham Devre 19-20 Regl news G 19-30 Hindi songs 19-45 Songs G 20-15 Urmila Dalal 20-45 Light songs 21-15 to 21-30 General Elections 1957 Gujarati Version of the Question and Answer programme III 21-45 to 22-0 Interview with Prof Arnold Toynbee by Prof N L Ahmed.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

8-00 Govind Powle 8-45 V K Kunte 9-00 For children M 9-30 For children H 11-15 K W Parishara 12-30 V K Kunte 13-00 Sports 13-05 Govind Powle 13-15 Hindi Play 13-50 Amirbai Karnataki 14-0 H Gangrekar 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet 17-30 P Patkar 17-45 B B Jadhav 18-00 Locals 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl News M 19-30 For industrial workers 20-30 Replies to letters 20-45 Konkani prog. 21-30 Ranjani 21-45 Shanta V Karnad 22-15 Haribhau Ghanghekar.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-0 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-15 Mahendra Pathak 7-32 L M Chauhan 8-30 Bhajans 9-00 Poems 9-15 A Dighe 9-30 For children 10-15 Punah Prasaran 10-45 Songs 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 A Dighe 11-45 S Teredesai 12-00 Geetha Gatha 13-10 Songs 13-30 Compositions 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 17-30 A Dighe 17-45 S V Teredesai 18-00 Locals 18-05 N Desai 18-15 Songs 18-30 For Ruural Listeners 19-30 For industrial workers 20-15 Topic 20-45 A Dighe 21-15 M Pathak compositions 21-30 Putra Samovadi 22-15 L M Chauhan.

POONA, 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-20 D N Jogiekar 7-45 S M Gowande 8-15 Ali Akbar Khan sarod 8-45 V Karnataki 9-00 Nisar Hussain Khan vocal 9-30 For children 11-45 K W Parisarat 12-15 Sugam sangeet 12-30 V G Chandorkar 13-00 L R Vaze sitar 13-15 S M Gowande 13-30 Durga Jogiekar 17-30 Ali Akbar Khan 17-50 Light music 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages M 19-30 V G Chandorkar 20-15 Lobhar Asava 20-30 Matters of Moment 20-45 Bhavgeet 21-15 Weekly Spotlight.

RAJKOT 329.7m

7-00 Mangal swar 7-15 S Dhru 7-30 S Desai 8-30 S Dhru 9-00 For children 9-30 Saligram 17-30 Nava Kalakar 17-45 Raas Sang 18-0 Swar Vahini 18-15 Roop Sharu 18-30 Locals 18-35 A Bhagat 18-5 Gamno Churo 19-45 S Dhru songs 20-15 Topic or music 20-30 Matters of Moment 20-45 Film songs 21-15 M Pathak compositions 21-30 Play G 22-15 M Barve.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambam 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashwani records 14-30 Devotional music 15-00 M S Subbulakshmi 17-00 Brahms 17-30 R Ezhumalai 18-05 Regl News T 18-15 Feature T 18-35 Vidya Vina 19-30 Sandhya Ganam 20-30 M S Anantaraman violin 21-00 M L Krishnamurthy 21-30 Chamber music.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m

7-15 Papa Malar 8-15 Short story 8-45 Play K 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-00 AIR artists flute 14-15 Atavidipu 17-50 Locals 18-05 Pranthya Vartala 18-15 For villages Tel 19-30 Replies to letters Tel 20-30 Matters of moment 21-15 U N Speaks 21-30 Rasamayi 21-45 Listeners' Requests.

BBC: OVERSEAS

(11.65m from 15-0 to 18-45 18.92m from 15-0 to 22-45 19.91m from 15-00 to 23-45 24.80m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-00 Composer of the week 15-15 Commonwealth of Song 16-00 Sunday Service 16-30 Commentary 16-45 Sports 17-00 Hancock's Half-hour 17-30 Offenbach's music 18-15 Deep Harmony 18-45 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Life with the Lyons 22-15 Edmundo Ros.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.86 13.86m from 19-13 to 21-0)—18-45 London calling Asia, 19-45 For women 20-05 Science Survey.

VOA 25.26 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7 to 7-30 p.m.)—Humse Poochiye Aap ki Farmaish; part II (9 to 9-30 p.m.) News reports.

English (6 to 6-30 p.m. and 10 to 10-30 pm)—Music of America; and Cole Porter's music.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 a.m. 'Good morning' 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of favourites 8-0 Choice of people 9-0 Elite in records 9-30 Remembered yesterday 9-45 Quiet corner.

31m 5-30 p.m. music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news News talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Pick of the years 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of Latin America 9-0 On Wings of Songs 9-30 Music you like 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Bible to Bible 10-45 Music of dream by.

Missing Necklace Traced

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A DIAMOND NECKLACE WORTH RS. 15,000 WHICH WAS ALLEGEDLY STOLEN BY A SERVANT FROM THE FLAT OF A SHIPPING MASTER AT MARINE DRIVE ABOUT FOUR DAYS AGO WAS TRACED BY THE ESPLANADE POLICE IN A VILLAGE NEAR MADRAS.

The necklace belonged to the wife of Mr. T. V. Gopalan Shipping Master of Bombay.

Police said the servant, M. Alwar, disappeared after stealing the necklace on February 4.

Thereafter, the police found a diary in the room of the servant containing addresses of persons in Bombay, Madras and Agra.

After checking the Bombay addresses, the police sent two search parties to Madras and Agra.

The party that went to Madras immediately traced the place and arrested the servant who had the necklace in his possession, at Udanguddi village in Tiruneiveli district of Madras

A wireless message from the Madras police received here last night said that the police party from Bombay was returning here with the servant

Suspect Held In Theft

BOMBAY Saturday.

In connection with a theft of sarees, gold ornaments and cash collectively valued at Rs. 7,830 at Wadia building, Colaba, last week the Detection of Crime Branch arrested this morning Mohammed Miyan Haji Dadamiyan on suspicion.

He was produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, and was ordered to be remanded to police custody.

Registrars Of Firms

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following officers have been appointed by the Government of Bombay as Registrars of Firms under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, for the areas specified against them:

(1) The Registrar of Companies, Bombay (Greater Bombay and districts of Panchmahals, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Mehsana, Ahmedabad, Broach, Kheda, Baroda, Surat, Dangs, West Khandesh, Nasik, Thana, Bombay Suburban, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Kolhapur, South Satara, North Satara, Poona, Sholapur and Ahmednagar);

(2) Assistant Divisional Officer (General), Rajkot Division (Districts of Kutch, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Halar, Sorath, Gohilwad and Amroli);

(3) Assitant Divisional Officer (General), Nagpur Division (Districts of Nagpur, Akola, Wardha, Amravati, Bhandara, Yeotmal, Buldana and Chanda); and

(4) Assistant Divisional officer (General), Aurangabad Division (Districts of East Khandesh, Aurangabad, Osmanabad, Bhir, Parbhani and Mandeb).

Hunt For Play-Back Singers

Big Function Planned At Patel Stadium

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE search for the best voices in the country for play-back singing in Indian films under the auspices of the Murphy-Metro Contest Committee will reach a climax at a gala function at the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium on Thursday night.

The country is divided into eight zones for this contest — Bombay, Lucknow, Calcutta, Allahabad, Delhi, Jaipur, Patna and Madras. Two finalists from each zone will compete for one op rank—one man and one woman.

Each of them will be offered a contract by music directors.

In all, 2,336 entries were received from people in all age groups and from all walks of life.

Five music directors — Anil Biswas, C. Ramchandra, Madan Mohan, Naushad Ali and Vasant Desai — judged the competitors. One of the contestants — Miss Rene Roy Choudhury of Delhi has already been awarded a Government of India scholarship for further studies in music.

A highlight of the gala programme at the Stadium will be a Bharat Natyam recital by Kamala Laxman who will be assisted by her sister Radha.

INTERLUDE

There will be a musical interlude by Vasant Desai, a rollicking skit by Begum Para, Shammi, Agha and Maruti, and another skit "Kamra No. 10" by Sajjan and party.

Lyn and Lys, the Egyptian twins will also present an item.

The programme will synchronise with the release of Metro picture "High Society" representing the finest musical talent in Hollywood — Bing Crosby, Frank Sinatra, Louis Armstrong and Grace Kelly at the Metro theatre.

The final phase of the competition will end with a three day convention of 400 Murphy dealers from all over the counry.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Feb. 9.

Aziz Mohmed Rafique, described as a house-breaker was arrested by the Kingsway police yesterday.

According to the police, a housewife of a block at Luxmi Bhavan, Vincent Road, on her return from out found the accused at her door which was open.

On seeing her, the accused started running but he was chased, caught and handed over to the police.

The accused, according to the police, is believed to be responsible for a similar case of housebreaking and theft involving Rs. 7,000 reported at the police station from Jain Society, Sion.

The police allege that the accused is connected with many other cases of house breaking and theft.

The accused was produced at the Bandra Court before Mr. M. M. Dhruv, presidency magistrate, who ordered his release on bail of Rs. 1,000.

*

Alleged to be absconding since December 18, Ramji Raghuvir, was arrested yesterday on a charge of theft of alarm watch, clothes and milk utensils.

He was put up at the Bandra Court and was ordered to be remanded into police custody by Mr. James Menezes, presidency magistrate.

*

Mulchand Raja was arrested by the Mahim police today on a charge of theft of a patromax lamp.

The accused is suspected to have removed a patromax lamp from Lucky Chawl, Patra shed.

At the Bandra court, he was ordered to be released on bail.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Concessions For Visitors To Big Projects

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FROM considerations of educational value and publicity, the Government of Bombay has decided to give the following facilities to visitors of the Mahi, Ukai, Banas, Narbada, Ghod, Girna, Vir and Khadakwasla projects in the State when the construction work gathers momentum at these places.

Institutional visitors such as university, college or school parties, or parties organised by clubs or other institutions, who come with the prior permission of the authority in charge of the project will be allowed free lodging and will also be allowed to use the canteens in the project areas on payment of the usual charges, whenever and wherever facilities are available.

Private persons will be allowed to use 2nd Class Inspection Bungalows, if accommodation is available, on payment of the usual charges.

They will be allowed to avail of the facilities of canteens in the project areas on payment of the usual charges.

Both institutions as well as private visitors will be shown round the works in the project vehicles if they obtain prior permission of the authority in charge.

Members of engineering bodies, like the Institution of Engineers visiting the project works, will usually pay for their board and transport.

They will be given free lodging, if available. Incidental expenses over and above hte charges recovered from the visitors, will be borne by the project.

Parties will be shown round the works in the project vehicles at the following rates: Primary school students (20 per cent of actual charges); other students (40 per cent of actual charges); and other visitors (actual charges).

These facilities may be extended to other projects costing Rs. 5 crores and above when the main construction work gathers momentum.

For concessions, etc., the Executive Engineer concerned with the execution of the project is to be approached.

Railway S Ms To Take Strike Ballot

PATNA, Feb. 9.

About 2,000 station masters and assistant masters of the Indian Railways will take strike ballot next month, if their nine-point demand is not conceded by the railway administration. They will also launch "pay satyagraha" from February 11.

Disclosing this Mr. Man Mohan Prasad, president, Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters' Association, Dinapore branch, said that their grievances remained unheeded for the last nine years and despite their repeated protests and requests, they got nothing except "bare assurances."

Keeping in view the highly responsible job they had to discharge, which involved the safety of life and property of many, he said, it was imperative that their demands should have been sympathetically considered.

The nine-point demand includes fixation of minimum salary at Rs. 150 per month, provision for adequate and attractive channel of promotion, revision of vision test rules, provision of rent free quarters, reduction of duty hours and holiday facilities.—UPI.

Largest Crane Sent To TISCO

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9

A 275-ton electric over-head crane, claimed to be the largest in Asia, has just been brought into operation at the Jamshedpur works of the Tata Iron and Steel Company.

This U K-built crane will lift ladles containing 250 tons of molten steel.

Another crane of similar size will be set up at a later date.

These cranes are being installed as part of the major expansion now under way at the Jamshedpur works to double output to two million tons of steel ingots.—UPI.

AYURVEDIC COLLEGE NEAR ROHTAK

PATIALA, February 9.

A rupees eight lakhs ayurvedic college is being constructed by a Mahant at Asthal Bohar five miles from Rohtak.

The Mahant Sherayo Nath who claims to be a descendent of Puran Bhagat a sadhu of historic fame gets an annual income of about Rs one lakh from the religious endowments under him in Punjab and Rajasthan.

Himself an ayurvedic physician the fifty-year-old Mahant is already running at the same place a two-hundred-bed free eye hospital which will be attached to the ayurvedic college for clinical facilities to the students.—UPI

Federation To Study Seamen's Action Plan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A proposal to take direct action in support of the striking seamen on coastal ships of three companies will be placed before the General Body meeting of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation (Bombay Committee).

This was decided at a joint managing committees meeting of all port and dock workers unions here, yesterday.

Mr. G. H. Kale, President of the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union presided.

The General Body meeting will probably be held here within a week, when a final decision on the question of boycott of coastal ships will be taken.

Geophysical Survey Of Tibet

SILCHER, February 9.

Intensive geophysical and mineral surveys are to be undertaken in Tibet, following recent finds of vast mineral resources in the region.

The Tibetan plateau, according to an official Chinese disclosure is the "least known area of China."

Tibet's high altitude is considered very favourable for higher research into solar power.—NAFEN.

A delegation of farmers from Kerala will attend the National Convention of Farmers and seminar at Delhi from March 20

CORNAC
THE IDEAL CORN-CURE
Bengal Chemical

Poona Varsity Convocation

POONA, February 9.

A special convocation of Poona University will be held on March 16.

The Vice-Chancellor of Poona University, Dr. R. P. Paranjape, will preside over the convocation and deliver the convocation address.

Earlier, it was announced that the special convocation would be held on March 9, It has been postponed to March 16.—UPI.

16 LAKHS AID TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

The Ministry of Rehabilitation has, in the current year, sanctioned grants-in-aid amounting to about Rs. 16 lakhs to disrupted and non-disrupted educational institutions in the western region, which are catering to the needs of displaced students.

These grants will be disbursed through the respective State Governments and are to be utilised specifically for construction of new buildings or for the completion of buildings under construction.

The allotments made to the various State Governments are: Punjab, Rs. 10,52,400; U.P., Rs. 1,49,000; Bombay, Rs. 3,46,000; Rajasthan, Rs. 17,500; Madhya Pradesh, Rs. 19,000 and Delhi, Rs. 10,000.

Free Enterprise Centre In Delhi

NEW DELHI Feb. 9.

The Forum of Free enterprise has now established a centre in Delhi to educate public opinion regarding the crucial need for the effective functioning of the private sector in the interest of India's economy.

An ad hoc committee has been appointed consisting of 15 persons representing not merely industry, trade and commerce but also the professions law, education, accountancy and others.—UPI.

HOME MINISTER IN BELGAUM

Union Home Minister G. B. Pant, (third from left) addressing a mammoth gathering at Lingraj College Grounds, Belgaum, on February 7. Mr. B. N. Datar, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar and Mr. Venkatappa are also seen in the picture.

Naya Paisa Supply Plans Are Ready

NEW DELHI, February 9.

FACILITIES for the exchange of the existing coins for decimal coins with effect from April 1, 1957, will be available at all treasuries, sub-treasuries, offices of the Reserve Bank of India, branches of the State Bank of India, the State Bank of Hyderabad and the Bank of Mysore.

Arrangements have been made for reasonably adequate stocks of ten, five, two and one naya paisa coins to be kept at these places for the purpose of issue to the public in exchange.

The public can, however, continue to use the existing one pice, half, one and two anna coins which will continue to be legal tender for three years to come.

There need not be any rush to the treasuries and banks for exchanging their holdings of small coins into the equivalent decimal coins; nor need there be any disappointment, if some of the treasuries or banks run short of the stocks of new coins.

Exchange will, however, be allowed for four annas worth of existing coins or multiples thereof only, at a time. This will avoid any loss accruing to either party by the exchange.

RUPEE VALUE

The rupee will retain its present value, but it will be divided into 100 naye paise, as against the existing division of rupee into 192 pies or 64 pice.

The existing eight anna and four anna pieces will also retain their value as half rupee and quarter rupee respectively and will continue to be used as the exact equivalent of fifty and twenty-five naye paise respectively.

New coins specifying their equivalent in terms of naya paisa will be minted and put into circulation only gradually.

The budget session of the Pondicherry Representative Assembly will be inaugurated by the Chief Commissioner, Mr M. K. Kripalani, on March 23.

Speaker's Conceit

TIRUPATI, Feb. 9.

The Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Mr. M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, told his electorate here yesterday that he was being opposed by three Independent candidates, who were rather keen to "catch" the public eye.

In fact they could achieve their object only by either contesting against the Prime Minister or the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

They could not possibly reach the Prime Minister's constituency and so they hit upon the idea of filing their nominations against him (Speaker).

One of them, he added, was a clerk in the District Board office.

The Speaker, it might be stated, is being opposed by three Independents, although no political party is running a candidate against him.—UPI.

Hartal By Ahmedabad Press Men

AHMEDABAD Feb. 9.

Nearly 1400 workers employed in the 130 units of the printing industry including four newspaper establishments today observed a day's general strike in sympathy with the 13 retrenched workers of the Navjivan Trust (founded by Gandhiji), according to a spokesman of the action committee of the Press workers.

A number of working journalists who are members of the committee of the composite unions in Press establishments also joined the strike "paralysing the production of the four dailies in the city," the spokesman added.

Three of the 13 retrenched workers are on hunger strike for the last 11 days demanding either reinstatement or arbitration to settle their dispute with the management of the Trust.

The employees, including all working journalists employed in "Prabhat" daily and "Subhash" printery today decided to go on an "indefinite strike" from tomorrow demanding, among other things, "restoration of wage cuts, wage rise application of Minimum Wages Act for Press workers and institution of provident fund scheme."—UPI.

ELECTION BOARD CLARIFIES RULE ON WITHDRAWAL

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

The Election Commission has clarified the new provision in the election law permitting a contesting candidate to retire.

Section 55A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, which is the relevant provision, states that a candidate may retire "on any day not later than ten days prior to the date for the first of the dates fixed for the poll" in a constituency.

Notice of retirement is required to be delivered to the returning officer between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

In a constituency, where the poll is to be completed in one day, e.g., February 25, 1957, a contesting candidate, who desires to retire, must deliver his notice of retirement to the returning officer by 3 p.m. on February 15, 1957.

In a constituency, where the poll is spread over three days e.g., March 2, 5 and 8, 1957, a contesting canddate desiring to retire must deliver his notice of retirement to the returning officer by February 20, 1957.

Any notice of retirement delivered to the returning officer after the expiry of the time limit will be ignored.—UPI.

UNIFORM D. A.

NAGPUR, Feb. 9.

The rates of dearness allowance which were in force in the old Bombay State are being made applicable with retrospective effect to the Government employees from the merged areas, it was learnt here today.

The Bombay rates are higher than those of the old Madhya Pradesh Government. So following this decision the employees from Vidarbha, Marathwada and Saurashtra stand to gain substantially.—UPI.

Honorary Degree For Jaipur Maharaja

JAIPUR, February 9.

At a special convocation of Rajputana University held here today, the degree of LL D (Honoris Cause) was conferred on the Maharaja of Jaipur, ex-Chancellor of the University.

The Governor of Rajasthan, Mr. Gurmukh Nihal Singh, Chancellor of the University, presided.—UPI

Curb On Trade Union Work In Algeria: Complaint Before I.L.O.

NEW DELHI, February 9.

A complaint against the French authorities in Algeria of "suppression of trade union freedom" is being submitted to the ILO by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

In a communication to the French Resident-General in Algeria, the ICFTU general secretary, Mr. Oldenbroek said, "we cannot remain silent if one group of trade union leaders after another is thrown into concentration camps without any judicial charges or evidence against them if trade union premises are closed, and if one edition after another of the trade union journal is seized."

He rejected the plea of the French authorities that trade union leaders in Algeria had never been persecuted for their trade union activities.

Mr. Oldenbroek also protested against the refusal of the French authorities to grant an exit permit to the representative of the Algerian trade unions, who was designated to attend the ICFTU African regional conference in Accra.

The ICFTU general secretary reiterated that a solution to the Franco-Algerian conflict could not be found in a "trial of strength," and called for the opening of direct negotiations with the "genuine representatives of the Algerian people and for an end to the fighting."—UPI.

SATYAGRAHI URGES BLOCKADE OF GOA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE satyagraha movement has undoubtedly enthused the people of Goa to take an active role in freeing their territory from the bonds of foreign rule, said Mr Rajaram Patil, a leading Communist Party member from Satara, here today.

Mr. Patil was among the satyagrahis released this week by the Portuguese.

Narrating his experiences in a Portuguese jail, he stated that the satyagrahis were put in small, unhygienic cells and only the most primitive medical facilities were available to them.

He said that the satyagrahis were gratified to be free once again so that they could "... place the issue of Goa's freedom before the Indian people and resume the struggle for Goa's freedom."

He described the conditions of convicted Goan patriots as "extremely deplorable," and he urged the Government of India to affect an early release of Mrs. Sudha Joshi and Mr. Atmaram Patil, who are still in Portuguese prisons.

He also urged direct Government assistance, by both military blockade of Goa and with financial aid to the underground movement in Goa, to secure the freedom of this foreign pocket.

BLOCKADE

He warned against the dangers of complacency or premature jubilation now that the satyagrahis were free, as the battle for Goa was still to be won.

Replying to a question Mr. Patil added that the Indian Government was prepared to negotiate for freeing Goa from foreign rule, but the Portuguese refused even to discuss the question of evacuating Goa, so negotiations to settle the issue were meaningless.

Shah Urges Sound Footing To Build Ceramic Industry

MORVI, February 9

MR. MANUBHAI SHAH, UNION MINISTER FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES, CALLED UPON THE MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN CERAMIC SOCIETY TODAY TO BUILD THE INDUSTRY ON A SOUND FOOTING.

The Minister, who was addressing the annual meeting of the Society here, added that this would necessarily entail increased production making maximum use of indigenous raw materials, the lowering of the cost of production by application of scientific methods to ensure a fair price to the consumers, and improvement of the quality in production.

"To realise this," he said, "you will have to bear in mind the necessity of bringing scientific development to bear upon stages of manufacture."

POTTERY

Reviewing the production in the pottery factories, he said, that it had increased from 24 000 tons in 1949 to 75,000 tons last year. Licences had been given for 30 new factories and some expansions raising the capacity to 1,90,000 tons.

He said that the Union Government had undertaken a special study of availability of clay resources.

"While it is known," he added, "that we have good deposits, considerable attempt has not so far been made to utilise this properly.

On the glass and enamelware industry, he said: "The demand for glass and enamelware is estimated at 2,00,000 tons by the end of the Second Plan and it is proposed to meet it by utilising the spare capacity available as well as by its diversification to the manufacture of new items.

Government has initiated technical survey of the glass industry with the assistance of certain T C M and United Nations experts who are at present here today.

There are at present 130 glass factories with a total capacity of nearly 3,00,000 tons.

The production of glassware has increased during the past ten years from 75,000 tons to nearly 1,50,000 tons."

He said that a synthetic stone factory was being set up at mettupalayam with swiss collaboration and the production was expected to commence within three months.

Mr. Shah also called upon the society to help the mica industry by working proposals and schemes for its manufactured articles as "we have very large deposits of mica."

The Government had under consideration a plan for setting up a basic and high alumina refractory plant under the National Industrial Development Corporation, he said.—UPI.

Chain Of Hostels Planned

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9

New amenities are being planned for 3,000 foreign students mostly Asians, who have made India their "temporary home."

A chain of international hostels is proposed to be established at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras to accommodate these students.

Hailing from 30 Asian countries, 1,500 of these students are of Indian descent—children of Indian settlers in Asian are African countries.

Even if they are able to find suitable accommodation, these students do not at present have adequate recreation facilities such as are available in clubs.

It is intended to provide them club-room facilities in the new hostels.

To begin with, the Indian Council of Cultural Relations, which looks after the welfare of foreign studets, plans to have a hostel of its own in Calcutta to accommodate about 60 students.

Besides the universities of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras have been requested to put up international hostels in their university towns for the benefit of foreign students.

An International House for Delhi has already been planned jointly by the Council and the Union Education Ministry.

An annual day for the 200 foreign students residing in Delhi is scheduled to be held next month, NAFEN.

Samiti Man Quits

Chronicle Correspondent

AKOLA, Feb. 9.

Mr. B. G. Meshram, secretary, Akola S.M. Samiti has resigned.

He was selected as Samiti's candidate for Akola constituency but on February 4 the Samiti gave the seat to a Jan Sangh candidate.

Mr. Meshram is secretary of Akola District Communist Party.

Four Convicted For Assault On Priest

BELGAUM, February 9.

MR. C. H. CHEBBI, Judicial Magistrate, Cantonment, Belgaum, convicted S. F. Gudji, Edwin K. Parsannavar, G. R. Margannavar and H. B. Hadaginal, for offence under section 147, 323 r/w 149 of I.P.C. and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 100, in default one month's R. I.

The judge acquitted three other accused.

The case for prosecution was that the complainant Rev. Reddy, was the Head Master of the Benen Smith High School, run by the Methodist Mission at Belgaum.

In June 1955 he was also the secretary of the finance committee of the South Indian Conference of the Methodist Church and the financial committee was convened at Belgaum on June 22 and 23.

The Bishop of the Methodist Church was camping at Belgaum to attend that meeting.

All the seven accused were alleged to be the members of an organisation called "Christ Vimochan Sangh" which was said to have been started for cleaning the Methodist church of corruption, nepotism etc.

The members of that organisation had made allegations against Rev. Reddy before the Bishop.

Having learned about the Bishop's visit to Belgaum, the members of the organisation including the accused had sought for an interview with the Bishop on June 22, 1955

It was arranged in the evening of 22nd in the residence of Rev. Seamands. The Bishop, was said to have not satisfied about the truth in the allegations made by them and that he advised them to behave like good Christians by abandoning the rebel association.

ASSAULT

Next morning, at about 8 a.m. Rev. Reddy accompanied by Rev. Mitchell was proceeding to the Church for his daily worship. Some people had collected in groups and were squatting below a tree near the church then.

The accused were in the group.

When Rev. Reddy was nearing the church some ten persons including the accused walked towards him and questioned him why the Bishop on previous day had conversed to them in English.

Rev. Reddy told them that they should ask the Bishop about it.

MEANWHILE, ALL THE TEN PERSONS SURROUNDED REV. REDDY AND BEGAN TO BE-LABOUR HIM.

Rev. Reddy raised an alarm for help.

Rev. Seamands, Rev. Karode and some others, who were inside the church came out.

The assailants then ran away. Rev. Seamands, Mitchell and others chased them.

Accused Gudji was caught by him and handed over to the police.

Undertrials Overpower Sentry

Chronicle Correspondent

JABALPUR, Feb. 9.

Full details of the successful bid for liberty made by seven of the nine undertrials from the Panna District Jail recently are now available. While being taken out from the main gate of the jail, and according to plan, the nine conspirators overpowered the sentry and the gate-keeper.

The keys of the gate were taken from the gate-keeper while one of the miscreants seized the sentry's rifle and ten catridges after the latter was seriously injured.

Two of the nine fugitives were arrested soon after the break was made and six cartridges were seized from them, the others getting away with the rifle and ammunition; two of them used the arms.

Three of those now at large were dacoits serving imprisonment for 12 years and undergoing trial for other offences of dacoity.

One of the captured was also a dacoit serving a term of 12 years.

ENTERTAINMENTS

BHARTIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S GRAND FESTIVAL
Commencing from
TODAY
★
TO-DAY AT 8-30 P.M.
SONGS OF THE MONTH.
Songs and music:
AVINASH VYAS
★
PARTICIPANTS:
GEETA ROY, MANNA DEY, SULOCHANA VYAS, SUDHA MALHOTRA and POPULAR PLAY-BACK SINGERS
Tomorrow at 8-30 p.m.
BHARATA NATYAM by KUMARI CHANDRALEKHA
At
RANG BHAVAN
DHOBI TALAO.
Plans open at
RANG BHAVAN
FROM 9 A.M.

From FRIDAY 15th FEB.

COMES to the SCREEN A THRILLING TALE of TWO SOULS

WHOSE HEART-THROBS FLOWED FORTH IN GLORIOUS POEMS - - -

SUSHIL PICTURES
MERA SALAM

A MILLION RUPEE PRODUCTION that depicts a MIGHTY ROMANCE of Moghul Times

Starring: BINA RAI, BHARAT BHOOSHAN
Veena, Al Nasir, K. N. Singh, Nishi, Gope, Randhir and DURGA KHOTE

Music: HAFEEZ KHAN | Songs: SHEWAN | Written by: VINOD KUMAR

Produced & Directed by: HARBANS

LIBERTY
SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION
PLANS OPEN TOMORROW
A NUTAN PICTURES Release

also at USHA (Andheri) KASTURBA (Malad), BHARAT (Kurla) ASHOK (Thana) UDAY (Ghatkopar) VIJAY (Chembur)

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS DECLINE ON SCATTERED SELLING

Narrow Price Movement In Mill Shares

BURMAHS LOOK DOWN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

YESTERDAY'S decline on the stock market was extended this morning on renewed selling. Both Steels and Textile shares lost further ground.

The general sentiment remains moderately bearish and absence of buying is resulting in moderate declines on tired long liquidation.

The action of the market disclosed poor absorbing capacity and investors are holding aloof.

At the opening Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 176-4 against the previous close at Rs. 176-8 and declined at Rs. 175-12 on moderate selling. Indian Irons opened anna one lower at Rs. 22-3 and declined at Rs. 22-2.

Cotton Mill shares also recorded moderate losses. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 553-12 against the previous close at Rs. 554-6 and declined at Rs. 551-4. Century Mill shares opened at Rs 497 and declined at Rs. 495.

Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 325. Svadeshi Mill shares were unchanged at Rs. 223-8. National Rayons opened at Rs 238 and quietened at Rs. 237.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements opened at Rs. 168-8 against the last close at Rs. 169 and steadied at Rs. 168. Bombay Burmahs opened at Rs. 701-4 and declined at Rs. 695 on increased selling.

Scindias were quoted at Rs. 18-8 and Tata Chemicals came in business at Rs. 15-15.

Locomotives opened at Rs. 147-8 and declined at Rs. 146-8 while Constructions changed hands at Rs. 178.

Later on there was moderate short covering which absorbed all offerings.

Tata Steels after being quoted at Rs. 175-8 closed at Rs. 175-12. Indian Irons closed at Rs. 22-1-6. Dyeings closed at Rs. 555 and Century Mill shares at Rs. 497-12. Bombay Burmahs declined at Rs. 690 on selling by Madras operators and closed at Rs. 695. Closing tone was quiet but steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS			
B. Dyeing (7-8)	555	0	0
Century (8)	497	12	0
Kohinoor Mills (3)	326	12	0
Swadeshi Mill (12)	223	4	0
Central India (3)	122	0	0
Simplex (12)	179	8	0
Gokak (15)	221	8	0
New Great (10)	240	8	0
Finlay (20)	304	0	0
Swan (25)	403	12	0
National Rayons (12)	237	0	0
I. U. (0-5)	11	0	0
I. U. Defd. (0-2)	1	11	0
Standard (20)	422	8	0
Indore (5)	137	8	0
Srinivas (12)	182	8	0
Tata (4)	49	12	0
Morarji Mills (15)	227	8	0
Edward (18)	345	0	0
Apollo Mills (0-12)	2	9	0
Madhusudan (8-2)	100	0	0
Podar (5)	165	0	0
Khatau (10)	210	0	0
B. R. Cotton	44	8	0
Mysore (3)	104	12	0
Minerva (6)	87	0	0
Model (7-8)	180	0	0
Elphinstone (2-8)	50	8	0
Ajarh	82	8	0
STEELS			
Tata Steel Ord. (10-8)	175	12	0
New	126	0	0
T. S. First Pref. (6-0)	155	0	0
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7-8)	114	0	0
I. Iron (1) X.R	22	1	6
I. Iron Pref.	104	0	0
Tata Leco (6)	147	4	0
CEMENTS			
Associated Cement XD	168	8	0
Digvijay (3-6) XR	150	0	0
Andhra Cement	15	6	0
INDUSTRIES			
Bombay Burmah (28-12)	696	4	0
Belapur (16) XD	230	8	0
Bhopal Sugar (0-8)	18	12	0
Phalton (8)	146	8	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	18	10	6
P. Construction (6-8)	178	0	0
Tata Chemical XD	15	13	6
Tata Oil (2)	44	8	0
Shivrajpur (8)	92	8	0
B. I. C.	8	5	0
Indian Copper XR	3	9	0
Burmah Petrol	2	12	0
Alcock (12-8)	262	8	0
Wimco (11)	175	0	0
Polson Ord (10)	165	0	0
Walchandnagar (18)	262	8	0
Larsen Toubro (NS)	17	0	0
Great Eastern (1-8) XR	18	13	0
Premier Auto	104	0	0
Hind-Motor	8	0	0
ELECTRICS			
Tata Hydro (4-8)	121	8	0
Tata Hydro	117	0	0
Andhra (45)	1217	8	0
Andhra Valley, New	1195	0	0
Tata Power (45)	1216	4	0
Tata Power New	1205	0	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS			
Phoenix (10)	145	0	0
Hindustan Mills (250)	5600	0	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	9	13	0
Kurla (12-8)	125	0	0
Colaba	73	12	0
Indian Mas (225)	5250	0	0
New City (10)	151	14	0
Bradbury (20)	230	10	0
Dawn (15)	178	12	0
New Kaiser-Hind (8-8)	110	0	0
Laxmi (12-8)	700	0	0
Vishnu (2-8)	147	8	0
Western (225)	5180	0	0
Sholapur	1400	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	200	0	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	9	13	0
New Union (11-8)	88	4	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	71	8	0
Beral	90	0	0
Victoria Mills (20)	355	0	0
Osmanshai	69	4	0
Svadeshi Cawnpore	11-14		
Jam Ranit (60)	1505	0	0
Mafatlal Fine	380	0	0
Gold Mohor	208	2	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)			
Ahmedabad Elec (2-8)	99	11	0
Broach	11	0	0
Surat (2-8)	112	8	8
Amalgamated XD	10	10	0
Bom. Suburban (4) XD	109	1	0
Poona	122	8	0
Central Bank (1-8)	54	8	0
BANK SHARES			
Central Bank (1-8)	54	0	0
Central Bank New (1-5)	58	0	0
Bank of India (5)	140	0	0
India New	142	0	0
Union Bank (0-6)	7	9	0
Barcda (0-6)	103	8	0
Dena Bank (1-4)	42	8	0
United Com (3-8)	58	0	0
Punjab National (2)	55	0	0
Jaipur	40	0	0
Bikaner	23	0	0
Jodhpur	1	2	6
Eastern	85	0	0
INSURANCE SHARES			
Oriental (200)	3710	0	0
Empire (25)	350	0	0
New India (2-8)	43	8	0
Jupiter (1)	6	9	0
Vulcan (1)	15	10	0
Indian Mercantile (8)	41	0	0
Uni Fire	11	8	0
All India General	2	1	0
B I G (1-2)	13	8	0
Neptune	6	8	0
Industrial and Prud (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Insc (3) XD	39	0	0
New Great	18	0	0
New Asiatic	5	8	0
RAILWAYS			
C P	71	8	0
Deh Rontas (1-4)	13	2	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES			
Bom Bur New (11-8)	263	12	0
Mackenzie	79	0	0
Port Canning (1-8)	7	12	4
Kemp and Co. (15)	190	0	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	115	0	0
Dena Trust (0-13)	11	8	0
Indus Invest Trust (4-8)	74	0	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	25	0	0
Bom Baroda (4-8)	62	8	0
Alemer (8)	116	4	0
Supreme Industries (6)	80	0	0
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	46	12	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
ind Cement (2-8)	37	0	0
United Motor	24	8	0
Bombay Safe (32)	600	0	0
Gujarat Safe Dep.	125	0	4
Sardar Carbonic (16)	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3)	39	8	0
Josts Co.	69	0	0
Killick Ind (7)	168	0	0
Mukund Iron	14	4	0
Defd.	21	0	0
R Rampur Coal	41	4	0
Kamani	6	10	0
Sathe Biscuit	93	0	0
Bom Cycle XR	29	0	0
Hind Cycle	145	9	0
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	130	0	0
Oonja Phai	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	14	8	0
Amar Dye	115	10	0
Orissa Cement	13	3	0
Aundh	140	0	0
Ashok Cement	11	2	0
Sen Raleigh	15	4	0
Hind Elec	90	0	0
Shri Krishna Sug.	12	11	0
Blue Mount	5	5	0
Water Fall	5	6	0
Kaveri Sugar	50	0	0
Kesar Sugar	40	0	0
I C I	75	0	0
Standard Batteries	107	8	0
Jaipur Udog	12	2	0
Taxmaco	20	12	0
Ind Vegetable	102	8	0
Maharashtra Sugar	810	0	0
Hindustan Lever	19	4	0
Gwalior Rayon	15	8	0
Orient Paper	33	8	0
Port Canning	7	0	0
Midland	18	0	0
PREFERENCE SHARES			
Andhra Valley (25-13)	1092	8	0
Tata Power (33-8)	1135	0	0
Hydro Electric	106	4	0
Central India (25)	455	0	0
Swadeshi Mills	115	0	0
Vishnu (7)	501	0	0
Laxmi	210	0	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	80	0	0
Podar Mills (4)	80	0	0
Shrinivas	80	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (6)	90	0	0
Bradbury	63	8	0
Surat Elec (3)	115	0	0
Pre Const 1st	102	8	0
Pre Const 2nd	91	8	0
Pre Const 3rd	96	4	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	101	8	0
Walchandnagar (7)	135	8	0
Tata Chemicals	99	12	0
Supreme	75	0	0
B R Cotton	80	8	0
Mukund Iron	96	0	0
Mackenzie First	105	0	0
Mackenzie Second	115	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv.	108	12	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	30	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7	8	0
Khatau	80	0	0
Morarji (4)	78	0	0
National Rayon (5)	79	0	0
Hume Pipe	68	0	0
Polson	87	0	0
A I O (8)	137	0	0
Digvijay Cement XR	97	4	0
Alembic	90	0	0
Estrella (2-8)	38	8	0
Kamani	71	0	0
Larsen T (5)	90	8	0
N K Hind (5)	90	0	0
Mahendra	101	8	0
Great Eastern	100	0	0
Dhrangadhra	94	0	0
DEBENTURES			
Andhra (4)	98	12	0
Scindia	95	8	0
Tata Power 1956	100	0	0
Tata Power New	88	0	0
Tata Mills	99	0	0
Locomotive	99	0	0
Andhra Elec.	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum	100	8	0
Burmah Shell	100	8	0
Caltex	99	12	0
OUTSIDE SHARES			
New Victoria Mills	2	0	0
New Victoria Pref	5	1	0
Sajjan Mills	95	0	0
Indian Steam	10	5	0
Burma Mines	2	11	6
Nonferrous Metal	0	12	6
Sirpur (0-8) XD	10	10	0
Sar Silk	7	8	0
Voltas	120	0	0
Voltas New	111	0	0
National Carbon	26	8	0
Guskin William	24	8	0
Ralli Ord	38	0	0
Ralli Pref	70	0	0
Hind Sugar	290	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

The forward cotton market ruled steady today on increased buying.

It was said that the Government would allow further export of about fifty thousand Bales of 3/4 inch staple to China.

There being scarcity of tenderable cotton, quotations of Delivery Contracts are firming up and Vijay was quoted at Rs. 140 on.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 682 against the previous close at Rs. 678-4 and declined at Rs. 679 on small liquidation.

Vijay April was quoted at Rs. 782. Arrivals in Berar were said to be 4,000 carts.

Later on the market advanced at Rs. 682-8 on moderate buying. At this level there was scattered selling.

The market closed as under:

Jarilla March	681	0	0
Vijay April	788	4	0

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

MILLS

Apollo			2-9
B. Dyeing	553-12	52-8	55-10
			52-8 55
C. India			123 22
Century	496-8	95-4 98	96 97-12
Elphinstone			50-8
Finlay			304
Gokak			221-8
I. U. Defd	1-11-3	1-10-9	1-11
" Ord			10-14-6 11
Indore			137-8
Khatau			208-12 10
Kohinoor	324-8	27-4	25-8
		27-4	25-12
Minerva			87
Morarji			227-8
New Great			240-8
Shreeniwas			182-8
Simplex	179-8	78-8	79-8
Standard	422-8	20	22-8
Svadeshi	223	22-4 23	22-8 23-4
Swan			403-12
Tata Mill		50 49-4	49-12
ELECTRICS			
Ahmedabad		99-6	99-11
Andhra			1217-8
Suburban			109-1
Hydro			121-8
Power	1218-12		16-4
STEAMERS			
Great Eastedn			18-13
Scindia	18-9	18-8-6	18-10
		18-8-6	18-10-6
STEELS			
I. Iron	22-4	22-2 22-3-6	22-2
		22-3-6	22-1-6
" Right			7-2 7-1
Tata Ord.	176-4	76-8 75-8	76-8
		75-8 76-4	75-12
" IInd	114-8	14-4 15	14

SUGARS

Belapur			230-8
Bhopal		18-15	18-12
Phaltan	147	47-8	46-8
Walchandnagar			262-8

MISCELLANEOUS

A.C.C.	168-8	68-4	68-12 68-8
Digvijay			149-12 49-8
Alcock			260. 62-8
B. B. Old			702-8 693-2
			96-4 90 96-4
" Petrol			2-11-9 2-12
B.I.C.			8-6-6 8-5
Hind Motor			8
I. Copper			3-9-6 3-9
Rayon			237-12 36 37
P. Auto	103-12	4-4	3-8 4
P. Const.	179	78 78-8	78
Shivrajpur			92 93 92-8
Tata Chem	16-0-6	15-13	15-13-6
" Loco	147-8	46-12	47-4
" Oil			45 44-8

Cash Section

I. Iron 104, P. Const. IInd 91-8, Tata Chem. 99-12, Rayon 79, Baroda 103 3-8, Central 54 54-4 54, Central New 58, India 140, U. Commercial 58, Union 7-9, New India 43-8, Hindustan 5,600, Laxmi 695 700, Madhusudan 100, Amalgated 10-10, Kesar 40, Jaipur 12-2, Alembic 116-14 16-4, B.B.P.P. 263-12, Dharamsy 46-12, Gwalior 15-8, Hind. Lever 19-4, I. I. Trust 74, Killick 168-8 68, P. Canning 7, Supreme 80, Surat City Press 200, Nelliampathy 3-6.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, February 9.

3 % Con. 1986		73-	8
2½% 1961		93	4
2½% 1960		96	6
2½% 1962		93	14
2½% 1976		83	2
3 % 1957		99	12
3 % 1958		99	9
3 % 1959-61		97	11
3 % 1963-65		94	3
3 % 1964		94	6
3 % 1966-68		92	4
3 % 1970-75		87	0
3½% 1962		97	13
3½% 1961		99	6
3½% 1964		98	6
3½% 1965		98	4
3½% 1967		98	7
3½% 1974		98	8
4 % 1960-70		100	12
4½% 1958-68		102	4
CORPORATION BONDS			
4 % Bombay-Port Trust LD		98	4
3½% Bom. Municipal 1965		92	4
3½% Bom. Mun. 1977 & 79		86	8
3½% Bom. Municipal 1966		97	0
4 % Bom. Municipal 1963		99	10
4 % Bom. Transport 1964		99	10
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967		99	8
4 % Bom. Municipal 1968		99	6
4 % Bom. Municipal LD		99	4
4 % Bom. Transport 1954		99	6
4 % Bom. Transport		99	4
INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS			
2½% Madras	1961	93	2
2½% U. P.	1961	93	2
3 % Bombay	1958	98	12
3 % M.P & U.P	1958	98	8
3 % Madras	1958	98	8
3 % Madras	1959	96	8
3 % Bombay	1960	96	4
3 % M. P.	1959	95	12
3 % Madras	1960	96	4
3 % U. P	1960	96	0
3 % Bombay	1962	94	2
3 % M P	1962	93	0
3½% Bombay	1962	98	2
3½% M.P. & U.P	1962	97	14
3½% Madras	1962	97	10
3½% West Bengal	1962	98	2
4 % Bihar	1963	99	4
4 % Bombay	1963	100	4
4 % M.P & U.P	1963	99	6
4 % Madras	1963	99	4
4 % Saurashtra	1963	99	12
4 % West Bengal	1963	99	8
4 % Bombay	1964	100	4
4 % Madras	1964	99	4
4 % Saurashtra	1964	9	12
4 % U. P.	1964	99	4
4 % West Bengal	1964	99	8
4 % Andhra	1961	98	4
4 % Bihar	1967	97	12
4 % Bombay	1967	99	11
4 % Hyderabad	1967	99	0
4 % M.P & U.P	1967	99	4
4 % Madras	1967	98	2
4 % Mysore	1967	98	2
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	4
4 % West Bengal	1967	99	6
4 % Andhra	1968	97	13
4 % Bihar	1968	97	12
4 % Hyderabad	1968	99	0
4 % Madhya Bharat	1968	97	12
4 % Madh. Pradesh	1968	98	0
4 % Madras	1968	98	0
4 % Mysore	1968	98	0
4 % Orissa	1968	97	12
4 % Punjab	1968	97	14
4 % Rajasthan	1968	97	14
4 % Saurashtra	1968	99	2
4 % Trav. Cochin	1968	97	14
4 % Uttar Pradesh	1968	98	0
4 % West Bengal	1968	99	0
4 % Bombay	1970	99	7

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

The Bullion market was quiet but steady with limited business.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 184/9 against the previous close at Rs. 184/12. Ready silver was quoted rupee one above forward at Rs. 185/9.

Business in forward gold was at Rs. 108/7 against the previous close at Rs. 108/5. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 108/9 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 69.

Thereafter there was restricted business and prices moved within a narrow range.

The market closed as under:

Ready Silver	185	8	0
Fagan	184	12	0
Ready Gold	108	8	0
Fagan	108	5	0
Sovereigns	68	12	0

Secunderabad

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 9.

The following are today's ready rates in the Secunderabad bullion market.

Silver opening 188 highest 188-4 lowest 187-8 closing 187-12. Gold opening 108-12 highest 108-14 lowest 108-8 closing 108-10.

Union Bank Opens 19th Branch

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Union Bank of India is having a new branch at Delhi.

The opening ceremony of the new branch which is located in S. B. Sarafa Market, will be performed on Monday morning.

The two directors of the bank Sir Behram Karanjia and Mr. Devji Ratansi have gone to Delhi along with Mr. F. K. F. Nariman, general manager of the bank, to attend the function.

The Delhi branch will be the nineteenth branch of the bank which was established in 1919. Of the 18 existing branches, six are in Bombay and the rest in other parts of India.

Rhodesian Tobacco Growers Alarmed

SALISBURY, February 9.

Britain's falling tobacco imports from Rhodesia have caused alarm here.

A recent forecast by the United Kingdom Board of Trade said that British puurchases of southern and North-West Rhodesian leaf would amount to 80,000,000 lb in 1959. Last year Britain took 87,500,000 lb and it is believed that British importers have agreed to take no more than 83,000,000 lb each in 1957 and 1958.

The Rhodesian Tobacco Marketing Board has expressed its disappointment at this diminishing offtake and has lodged a protest with the United Kingdom Government.—NAFEN.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Feb. 9

The produce market was quiet today on moderate selling influenced by heavy drop in London quotations.

Yesterday London linseed oil lost £7 and Castorseed oil £2. African groundnuts were lower by £7, Cottonseed oil also lost £5. In New York there were similar declines.

Increased arrivals of Castorseeds in upcountry market have depressing effect.

Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 156-8 and declined at Rs. 155. Groundnuts May were placed at Rs. 164-8. Linseed May was quoted at Rs. 28-14. Cottonseeds were placed at Rs. 100.

Groundnuts Feb. open	167	8	0
High	167	8	0
Low	166	0	0
Close	167	2	0
May opening	165	12	0
High	165	14	0
Low	164	6	0
Close	165	10	0
Castorseed May open.	156	4	0
High	156	4	0
Low	164	12	0
Close	155	8	0
Cotonseed Feb. open.	99	8	0
High	99	12	0
Low	99	8	0
Close	99	12	0
May delivery opening	100	12	0
High	100	12	0
Low	100	4	0
Close	100	4	0
Linseed May opening	29	0	0
High	29	2	0
Low	28	14	0
Close	28	15	0
GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	34	10	0
Khandesh	35	0	0
Ready Bold	34	2	0
Feb.-March	34	0	0
April May	34	4	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Madras	32	10	0
Kanpur	31	8	0
Gujarat	32	10	0
LINSEED			
Ready	30	12	0
Feb.-March	30	4	0
KARDI			
Ready	21	0	0
April May	21	8	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	28	12	0
April May	29	4	0
OILS			
Groundhut receipts	18	8	0
February	18	8	0
March	17	12	0
April	19	0	0
Linseed	16	12	0
Castoroil Commercial	18	4	0
BSS	19	4	0

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, February 9.

The following are today's official closing quotations of the Hyderabad oilseeds exchange:

Castor May opening 145 highest 146-8 lowest 145 closing 146.

Groundnut oil Feb opening 16-8 highest 16-10 lowest 16-8 closing 16-10.

Groundnut oil April opening 16-15 highest 16-15-6 lowest 16-15 closing 16-15.

Following are ready rates:—

Seeds: Castorseed 66 G nut seed 56 Tilseed 120 to 125 Cottonseed small 72 Cottonseed big 64 Kardiseed 38 Mouhwaseed 48.

Oils—Castor oil 16-12 G nut oil 16-8 Til oil 32 Cotton oil 28 Kardi oil 24 and Mouhwa oil 20.

Ahmedabad

Castorseeds 154 Cottonseeds 92-12 G oil Feb 27-3 G oil March 27-10 Rajkot oil 24-11.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Feb. 9

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 294, CASSIA Rs. 72, MERCURY Rs. 1180, MAHA-Rs. 1150 to 1180. CAMPHOR Rs. 2-13.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 Rs. 18, No. 2 Rs. 16, No. 3 Rs. 14-12

KOLHAPUR No. 1 Rs. 20, No. 2 Rs. 18-0, No. 3 15-12.

Copra

RAJPUT, Rs. 390, ALLEPEY Rs. 365, OFFICE Rs. 330. GINGER Rs. 49.

Sugar

Indian 2½ Mds Rs. 87-8, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 100. BRITISH REFINED Rs 89 to 90

Hessian

Ready 45 x 11 Pics 109. Jan-March Pics 96, 40 x 3 Pics 72, 50 x 10 Pics 97. 40 x 10 Pics 101, Liverpool Rs. 146, Twill 128, Twine Rs. 48.

Pepper

READY Rs. 79, MAHA Rs. 555 to 560, FAGAN Rs. 654 to 569, CHAITRA Rs. 573 to 578

Ghee

B L Rs. 67, M J Rs. 64-8, B K Rs. 66. VISHNU Rs. 63-8 KHAMBALLA Rs. 63/8. BELGAUM No 1 Rs. 53, BELGAUM No 2 Rs. 49-8 SANKESHWAR Rs. 48-8 B C Rs 62.

Metal

Copper Ready	179	0	0
Maha	179	0	0
Fagan	177	8	0
Zinc Ready	73	0	0
Maha	71	0	0
Fagan	70	4	0
Lead Ready	82	0	0
Maha	82	0	0
Fagan	82	0	0
Tin Ready	134	0	0
Maha	132	8	0
Fagan	131	0	0

Ahmedabad Share Bazar

AHMEDABAD, February 9.

Calico 549 Ambica 596 Atul 181-4 Ordinary 176 Arvind 1152 New Shorrock 820.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, February 9.

Ready wheat Rs 16 to 17-4 Gram Rs 13-6 to 13-12 Barley Rs 13-6 Bejha 13-6 Maize Rs 13-8 Bajra Rs 14 Jowar Rs 12-4 to 13-8 Guwar Rs 11-8 Rice Basmati Rs 23 to 26-8 Coarse Rs 16-8 Peas Dara Green Rs 14-6 White Rs 16-8 Matardal Rs 16-6 Arhar Rs 13-2 Arhardal Rs 16-6 Urd Rs 18-12 to 21 Moong Rs 14-12 to 16-8 Masoor Rs 16-8 Oats Rs 15 Methi Rs 19-8.

Trade stocks wheat 48 Gram 25 Maize 11 Jowar Peas 1 Arhar 10 Khattias.

Gur Panseri Rs 10-2 to 10-6 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28-13 Simbhauli Rs 28-14 Daurala Rs 29 to 30 Mansoorpur Rs 29 to 30 Rampur Rs 31-8 Retail Rs 30-10 Khandsari Rs 23 to 27.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 30-8 Taramira Rs 23-8 to 25 G nut Rs 15-4 Cottonseed Rs 12-8 Mustard oil Rs 85 G nut oil Rs 58 Vegetable Products Rs 36-8 Oilcake Rs 11-6.

Futures opening silver Rs 184-8 Peas Jeth Rs 10-6-4-1/2 Peas Farm Jeth Rs 10-9-1-1/2 Arhar Jeth Rs 10-14-9 Urd Baisakh Rs 18-15-6 Gur Fagun Rs 10-9 Baisakh Rs 11-3-3.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, February 9.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 200-210 Quilandy Rs 220-230 Fibre Garbled Rs 180 Ungarbled Rs 160.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 175 Unhusked Rs 190 Dry Rs 157-8 Coconut oil Rs 560 Copra Office Rs 360 Dilpasand Rs 390 Madrasnowam Rs 385.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 630 Country Rs 625 Dryginger Chernad Rs 350 Ernad Rs 330 Coffee Robusta Rs 175.

Timber Pali Rs 60-70 Junglewood Rs 40-50 Vellapine Rs 60-65 Benteak Rs 50-57-8 Teak Rs 100-125 Mango Rs 3-6-3-12 Teak Rs 20-27-8 Rosewood Rs 20-25.

Cochin Tea Sale

COCHIN, February 8.

At Sale No. 3 held here this week a total of 1,875,000 lb of tea were offered

Teas from all districts showed a further improvement in quality.

A strong general demand prevailed from the outset for all descriptions except highgrowns which came to an irregularly easier market

There was restricted enquiry for best liquoring Nilgiris and on quality prices generally ruled easier. The lesser highgrowns proved difficult of sale and dropped by four annas a pound. Good medium brokens were well supported at two to three annas above the last rates but similar fannings remained about steady. Medium low medium and low-grown brokens met with keen competition at prices which were irregular and advances of from two to six annas were recorded; similar fannings however were generally only firm to dearer.

Black leaf descriptions ruled fully firm to dearer while whole leaf grades found ready buyers at around the last rates.

The quotations were as follows: Plain BP Rs 2-1; Low Medium BOP Rs 2-6; Medium BOP Rs 2-8; Good BOP Rs 2-12; Well made OP Rs 2-7.—NAFEN.

India's Tea & Airborne Trade In 1956

CALCUTTA, February 8.

India's sea and airborne trade was valued at Rs 13,768,500,000 last year.

The figure for 1955 was Rs 1,563,700,000.

The increase was accounted for by imports which rose from Rs 6,187,800,000 in 1955 to Rs 7,843-200,000. Heavy imports of machinery iron and steel other metals and vehicles contributed to the rise.

Exports, on the other hand declined in value from Rs 6,017,000,000 to Rs 5,925,300,000 last year.

The trade deficit amounted to Rs 1,917,900,000 last year compared to only Rs 170,800,000 in the previous year.—NAFEN

Record U. S. Steel Output Predicted

PITTSBURGH, February 9.

American steel production will reach its highest ever level this year.

This forecast was made by Mr. Max D Howell Executive Vice-President of the American Iron and

Zhukov

Continued From Page 1

Question: As a distinguished warrior what do you think of the possibility of a Third World War? Do you agree that was is ruled out because of Atomic weapons?

Answer: "It seems to me that the existence of Atomic weapons only creates conditions for war to breakout.

"Atomic weapons are not a means of guaranteeing peace. Those who are propagating this idea are pursuing their selfish aims.

"It seems to me that the people of the whole world need peace and not war and they need, not Atomic weapons, but Atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

"We are greatly sorry that some circles in certain countries are preventing achievement of disarmament and the prohibition of Atomic weapons. We disapprove such a policy because such a policy is an anti-people policy."

SECOND PLAN

Question: What is your impression of the Second Five-Year Plan and how is the country progressing towards a Socialist economy?

Answer: "I think the Indian economy is developing along the right path. The people of India are working with great enthusiasm in order to fulfil their plan."

Marshal Zhukov cheerfully submitted to questions at an impromptu news conference at a reception given by him at the conclusion of his visit to India.

Prime Minister Nehru, who is also the Defence Minister, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President, the Chiefs of the three Armed Forces, and officials of the Defence Ministry, were present.

Hyderabad House where the reception was held was gaily illuminated with multi-coloured lights.

Marshal Zhukov is scheduled to leave for Rangoon on Sunday morning on a six-day visit to Burma. He will return to Delhi on February 16 and will leave for Moscow the following day.—UPI.

Come When You Like, Bulganin Tells Macmillan

PARIS, Feb. 9.

Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin has sent a message to British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan asking him to choose a "moment more favourable for you" to visit the Soviet Union, the TASS news agency said today

The agency said that the message, dated February 2, declared: "We would be grateful if you would let us know of a more favourable moment for you to visit Moscow."

Bulganin and Soviet Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Kruchev, during their visit to Britain last year, invited former British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden to visit the Soviet Union.

Shortly after taking office, Mr. Macmillan announced in a message to the Soviet leaders that he would not be able to make a trip to the U.S.S.R.—UPI-AFP.

FireDamages28 Cotton Bales

BOMBAY Saturday.

Twenty eight cotton bales were damaged when a fire broke out in shed number five of the Alexandra docks this evening.

Three fire engines put out the fire in three minutes

Arrested Persons Let Off

TRIVANDRUM, February 9.

Seven volunteers of the Backward Class Christian Federation and five cashew workers were arrested today for violating the prohibitory order now in force in certain areas of the city.

All the arrested persons were later let off with a warning. The prohibitory order will lapse officially tomorrow.—UPI.

DAWN OF JET AGE

OBSOLETE PLANES OF I.A.F. REPLACED

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT SRIKRISHNA

NEW DELHI, February 9.

WITH the replacement of the war-time obsolete piston-engined Liberator heavy bombers by Canberra-jet bombers, the Indian Air Force, within the next few months, will be well nigh an all-jet Air Force.

Negotiations for the purchase of Canberra-jet bombers had been initiated three years ago.

But the Western Press has been quick in exploiting these prolonged deliberations on political considerations, in view of the alleged offer of Soviet military aid to India by way of supply of Russ-star-design fighters, he Hyushin and the TU-104 jet airliner.

I learn from authoritative quarters that the cause of delay was not really the political acceptance of the need for bombers in India, but it was more from the technical point of view.

Neither did the USSR Government at any time offer voluntarily or otherwise or on Indian request any Russian-designed aircraft to India—MIG-fighters, the Ilushin-28 jet bombers or Ilushin-14 piston-engined transport or TU-104 jet airliner.

It was purely on technical considerations, that the negotiations were prolonged, as in purchasing defence equipment the subsequent availability of spares and other parts is to be ensured to keep the aircraft flying fit for as long as possible.

India, situated thousands of miles away from the manufacturing plants, was naturally interested to be ensured of a steady flow of spares and other equipment to keep the Canberras flying, after they were acquired.

For the operational efficiency of these Canberra bombers, it is also a vital factor to ensure that the aircraft should have all the modern operational aids to make them effective weapon of war.

Again the contract had to be concluded not with one but two: the English Electric Company and the Rolls Royce. Anything done in haste, it is pointed out, might place India at a disadvantage and to a considerable loss.

POLITICAL TWIST

But the Western Press has been quick to exploit the situation to coincide with the visit of Marshal Zhukov to this country, which is purely a goodwill visit.

Apparently this political twist has been given to cause embarrassment to India and to Russia by linking the Canberra contract with political considerations and reported offer of Soviet aid to India.

The Indian Armed Forces, linked as they have been for several years with the British Armed Forces, an observer pointed out, naturally find it difficult to switch on to a different system of equipment.

Introduction of a new type of equipment would naturally call for a large-scale reorganisation of the user and supporting units and therefore of the Armed Forces.

To quote an example, if a new type of aircraft or other equipment is included in the supply depots, it would entail the changing of equipment vocabulary running to several thousand items.

To change from one system to another within a short space of time is thus not conducive to efficiency.

It is stated, as an instance, that consequent on the supply of American military aid to Pakistan, the Pakistan Armed Forces felt the necessity to change their organisation and system of training.

ROUTINE DEAL

Soon after independence, India has been, in as normal a way as before, placing orders for her defence needs and these orders have been materialising from time to time.

It is further pointed that the acquisition of Canberra, as of other equipment which has to be imported, is a routine followed by India in keeping her armed forces equipped with as modern weapons as her limited resources would buy and the schedule of national priorities would permit

THE AIR FORCE SOURCES POINT OUT THAT THOUGH THE CANBERRA CONTRACT HAS BEEN IN THE AIR FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS THE CONCLUSION OF THIS DEAL WILL ENABLE THE FIRMS CONCERNED TO BEGIN DELIVERIES VERY SOON

Arrangements have also been made in collaboration with Bristol Aero-Engine Co., for the manufacture of jet engines, the first of which will be the "Orpheus."

Licence agreements in respect of these two new projects with Messrs. Follands and Messrs. Bristols have already been signed.

A team of Bristol experts have arrived in Bangalore and a few HAL engineers have been deputed to England to familiarise themselves with the production aspect of the 'Gnat' and the 'Orpheus'.

Construction work of the engine factory is under way. With a view to expanding further the design and development organisation to meet the Defence needs, a team of German aercnautical experts under the leadership of Dr. Kurt Tank has been engaged, and work is in progress to develop designs.

UNLIKE PAK

The fighter wing of the Air Force will further be strengthened by the addition of the latest mark of French 'Mystere' jet-fighters which are expected to arrive in India in the course of the next few months.

Quite unlike the military aid of the type which Pakistan is receiving by way of assembled defence equipment, stores and aircraft, India's aim is to attain self-sufficiency in the production of all types of equipment needed for her Armed Forces.

WHATEVER EQUIPMENT IS BOUGHT FROM ABROAD IS IN THE OPEN MARKET, A PURE AND SIMPLE COMMERCIAL TRANSACTION.

Dependence on foreign sources of supply will place India at a definite disadvantage, as spares and other parts necessary to keep the weapons in fighting trim may get dried up.

Even if Indian weapons are of a second-grade quality, it is felt that what could be produced by ourselves, can alone be trusted in times of emergency and create a sense of greater confidence in our men to defend their hard-won freedom.

In the development and consolidating of all our Armed Forces, this is the sole principle by which the Government's policy is guided.

Iraq Opposed To Idea Of New Pipeline

BAGHDAD, February 9.

THE Iraqi Government is opposed for the time being to the building of a new oil pipeline which would run from Kirkuk (Iraq) to Iskanderum (Turkey) and favours instead a four-power "Arab scheme" to run existing pipelines, well-informed sources said here today.

Plans for resuming the flow of oil from Iraq were to be discussed here today by Iraqi Economics Minister Madhim Pashashi and Sir Stephen Gibson, Managing Director of the Iraq Petroleum Company (IPC).

Sir Stephen, who arrived last Thursday from Damascus, was expected to submit to Iraqi officials the proposal to build the new pipeline across Turkey.

Sources close to the Minister said that Iraqi officials would point out that the proposal was inadvisable for the time being for political and economic reasons

These sources indicated that in the Iraqi view, the four-power "Arab scheme," which would include Iraq, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, would permit the repair of the I.P.C.'s pipelines damaged in Syria after the French-British intervention in Egypt.

Under the project, the sources added, the existing pipeline from the Kirkuk oil fields to Haifa (Israel), the Jordanian section of which has been cut since 1948, would be diverted to a port in Lebanon.—UPI-AFP.

Bank Accounts Transfer From Pakistan

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

In accordance with the agreement on transfer of bank accounts reached between the Governments of India and Pakistan in March-April, 1955, says a Ministry of Finance press note, the balances in the accounts of the following categories of account-holders as on February 27, 1951 (less any subsequent withdrawls) are to be considered by the Pakistan Government for transfer to India on application by the depositors:

(1) Individual evacuees (including minors not under the guardianship of courts) having accounts with banks in Karachi, Sind, Khairpur State Baluchistan and N W F P;

(2) Provident fund accounts in the names of individual evacuee teachers of private institutions in West Pakistan;

(3) Companies, firms and partnerships, which are 'evacuee concerns', having accounts with banks in West Pakistan.

Applications in the prescribed form obtainable from the Reserve Bank of India will be received by the Deputy Chief Officer, Department of Banking Operations, Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi, up to February 28, 1957.—UPI.

A Guide To Nutrition

ROAD TO GOOD NUTRITION: Published by the Directorate of Publicity, Governmet of Bombay. Pp. 60. 8 annas. December 1956.

This is the second revised edition of the popular brochure on nutrition prepared by the Nutrition Department of the Bombay Government.

Its main purpose is "to present in pictorial form the present knowledge on the principles of human nutrition and the practice of dietetics.'

First published n 1951, this brochure was well received by the public in this country and since the inception of the Community Development Projects notably, it has been found of inestimable value in the training of gram sevaks, school teachers, health visitors, public health and social workers in the field of nutrition.

The increasing appreciation of the importance of nutrition work in the field of public health has helped to focus attention on the usefulness of this layman's guide to nutrition.

Its normal price brings it within the pale of the average man, who will find it of practical assistance in ensuring a balanced, wholesome diet within the means at his disposal.

Entertainment Programme By Students

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The centenary celebrations of Bombay University concluded this evening at the Brabourne Stadium with a variety programme presented by the students and received with tremendous enthusiasm by an audience that numbered several thousand.

True to the cosmopolitan nature of Bombay, the programme included everything from Bharat Natyam to Sindhi songs.

Outstanding were a dance by Laxmi Aiyar, a sitar solo by Chandrakant Naringrekar and a "ras" from Gujarat.

Dr. John Matthai, Vice-Chancellor of the University, in a speech that barely lasted a couple of minutes, said he was proud to be taking part in these celebrations, which had been made possible only by the unbounded goodwill and co-operation of everybody concerned.

It was this goodwill and co-operation, he added, that would make the University even more prosperous and successful in the future.

The variety entertainment lasted more than three hours.

Powai Public Park Opened

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Municipal Corporation, formally inaugurated the Powai public park this evening.

He described the park as "man's improvement on nature's work" and expressed the hope that the municipality would execute several plans for many gardens and parks for people of Bombay.

Mr. S. A. Kader, Mayor, and Mr. P. R. Nayak, Municipal Commissioner, were among the prominent persons present on the occasion.

Stalin Thesis Rejected

MOSCOW, Feb. 9.

A Bill rejecting Stalin's thesis that "one law" should govern the Soviet Union was presented today to the Supreme Soviet (parliament) of the Soviet Union.

The Bill calls for the autonomy of each of the 15 Soviet republics in the organisation of their courts and the elaboration of their penal codes.—UPI-AFP.

Surprise Packet For Adenauer

BONN, February 9

A wave of excited speculation has been touched off here by the surprise delivery of a personal letter from Marshal Bulganin, Russian Prime Minister, to Dr. Adenauer, West German Chancellor.

The general belief is that it heralds a Russian diplomatic offensive to pave the way for a direct meeting between Marshal Bulganin and Dr. Adenauer to review the whole question of German re-unification.

At a press conference where Dr. Adenauer refused even to hint at what the letter contained, he said that Russia had been taught in Hungary, in Poland "and possibly elsewhere" that the human spirit of freedom could not be permanently suppressed by force.

Russia, he added, might be "thinking again."—NAPEN.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

An oarsman from Oxford University was drowned on Friday when the "eight" in which he was rowing was sucked by the current into a weir on the Thames.

The "eight" was out on a training run.—UPI-AFP.

Suhrawardy's Position Is Not So Secure

KARACHI, February 9.

THE National Assembly's budget session began here this afternoon. The session may turn out to be fateful for Mr. Suhrawardy's premiership. His position appears to be no more as secure as it was before he left Karachi for the Council meeting of the East Pakistan Awami League at Kamagiri.

While the East Pakistan Awami League has refused to support Mr. Suhrawardy's foreign policy and reiterated its earlier resolution calling for an independent foreign policy as well as abrogation of military pacts, the Republican Party is pressing for inclusion of Karachi in the one unit administration for West Pakistan

It is yet to be seen how the Awami League can meet the Republican view point on this issue.

The Republican Party at its meeting yesterday decided to raise the Karachi issue at the next coalition party meeting.

Meanwhile, the Awami League Council resolution on provincial autonomy for East Pakistan has provoked bitter comment in the Karachi Press.

SUHRAWARDY'S CLAIM

Prime Minister Suhrawardy said here this morning that the Awami League Council had passed a vote of confidence in his leadership and it did not adopt any resolution of foreign policy

He said that it confirmed the minutes of the working committee proceedings which among other things, contained a resolution on the foreign policy.

In Dacca also while Maulana Bhashani has claimed that the Council had endorsed his foreign policy, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman has said that no resolution was passed on foreign policy.

Mr. Suhrawardy in the evening, claimed that 98 per cent of the members attending the Awami League Council meeting at Kamagiri had endorsed the foreign policy of his Government.

He said this to newsmen after a meting of the United Front Parliamentary Party, which lasted two hours.

Mr Suhrawardy said that two days had been allotted during the current session of the National Assembly to discuss the foreign policy of Pakistan.

He refused to say if the question of Karachi came up for consideration.—UPI.

'Penzance' Goes Off With A Swing

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Santa Cruz Amateur Dramatic Society gave a sparkling performance of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pirates of Penzance" at St. Xavier's College Hall this evening before a large and obviously enthusiastic audience.

After a somewhat wooden start the performers entered rapidly into the spirit of the buffoonery, the first few uncertain numbers being forgotten in the rollicking manner in which the rest of the play was handled.

The Gilbertian brand of drollery is not an easy thing to capture, but Hugh Green, as the Major General, and Constance Alexander, as the Pirate "moll," put over their antics with a zest that soon infected the entire audience.

Where these two, at least, were concerned, it would be uncharitable to pinpoint musical lapses, for their acting more than made up for them.

Of the principals, Colin Rozario, as Frederick, warmed as the evening progressed, to end up in magnificent voice in the last few scenes.

Doris Johannes sung Mabel expressively, but her upper register was a trifle thin and even when she had an independent melodic line it failed to stand sufficiently apart from the surrounding chorus in the heavier passages.

On the whole, the choruses were firm and true, with plenty of rousing volume on tap just when needed.

The solos were less successful, but for this the orchestra — always on the ragged side — was largely to blame.

The director, Fairlie Martin, might keep an extra watch on his instrumentalists at future performances — and instruct his pianist not to remain so far in the background.

The proceeds of this very entertaining show are being devoted to a number of deserving charitable institutions in the suburbs, and those who missed this first evening can make up for it on Monday or Tuesday, when there will be further shows at the same venue.

— S. P.

Menon Exposes Pak Lies In U.N. Council

Continued From Page 1

The truth was that India was willing to go for arbitration, Mr. Menon said, but not to let the arbitrator decide beforehand what the issues were.

"We were prepared to examine any proposition but not to subscribe to proposals made unilaterally by the U.N. Commission."

Mr. Menon denied the Pakistani contention that India had massed troops at the border.

He said such concentrations in a country like India could not be made in secret, nor could airplanes be massed at airports without the Press and diplomatic services knowing about it.

The Constituent Assembly of Kashmir, Mr. Menon said, did not establish any new relation between the constituent Government of Kashmir and the State of India.

That relationship, he said, existed for a very long time.

But around 1949, when the Indian National Constituent Assembly was sitting, Kashmir elected four members to it and Pakistan protested to the U.N. Commission accusing India of "jumping the gun" regarding the plebiscite.

The Commission then said that there was no legal argument it could place before India on this matter.

No annexation of Kashmir took place on January 26, Mr. Menon said, because "how can you annex your own country? Kashmir was part of India long before there was any dispute about it."

MISLED

Mr. Menon stressed that the Security Council had, therefore, been misled in that matter and was again misled now.

"If the Government of India had adopted any other attitude, what would have been the consequences?

"That all systems of finance, justice, in Kashmir would have gone to pieces, all would have gone out of gear.

"Therefore the Government of India needed no defence.

"It acted in conformity with the Charter."

He drew the conclusion that India had acted all along to maintain a high degree of democracy in that part of Asia.

DISCRIMINATION DENIED

He refuted the argument that there was discrimination against Muslims in India, in the civil service, or in the armed forces, he asserted that there were several Muslims in high civil service posts and the head of the Indian military academy was a Muslim.

Regarding communal riots to which the Minister of Pakistan referred, Mr. Menon said there had been 8,021 such cases in East Pakistan since 1956, when an agreement on this subject was concluded between India and Pakistan.

Mr. Menon said that since partition over four million people of the minority had come into India from East Pakistan and India had given them refuge.

'Our country is not living up completely to its aim of total elimination of friction between religious groups, but incidents are becoming much rarer and culprits are severely punished," he said.

"If India takes the time of the Council to acquaint it with questions of a domestic nature such as these, it is because the crux of the Pakistan argument regarding Kashmir is based on religious grounds,' Mr. Menon said.

INVASION

"We never receded at any moment from the position that the question of Kashmir is one of invasion," he said.

He went on to explain that when a plebiscite was considered, it was conceived by India as taking place after accession, and not before, with the possibility that this accession might be cancelled and abolished by India as a sovereign State but not with the understanding that the accession did not exist.

"Accession is a higher right. This is still the situation this is also the Indian position about Algeria," he indicated.

"The counter-claim of Pakistan does not cancel out the first complaint of India against invasion of Kashmir.

"This breach of international law had been asserted by the U.N. Commission.

"We are prepared to discuss peace methods," Mr. Menon said, addressing himself to the argument that India had by-passed U.N. resolutions.

"This question concerns the whole sub-continent and could well concern the whole world."

The British Press accused India which has such close relations with Britain, of having violated international obligations and committed an act of brigandage.

The Council must define what these obligations were and who had them.

PM'S LETTER

Mr. Menon read from a letter from the Prime Minister of India to the Prime Minister of Pakistan appealing to Pakistan to deny to the raiders access and military supplies, and expressing the desire to maintain friendly and close relations with Pakistan and adding that "it would be compelled with the greatest regret, if Pakistan continued to help the raiders, to take measures consistent with the United Nations Charter."

"The engagemens to which the Government of India is bound, Mr. Menon said, "are only those arising from two resolutions the others being mere recommendations without obligation."

"These two resolutions are those of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan of August 13, 1948 and January 5, 1949."

Mr. Menon gave a detailed analysis of these resolutions, noting that the second one was only a detailed elaboration of the first.

The Resolution of August 13, he remarked, dealt in its preamble with a situation and not with a dispute.

The resolution had a three-part operative part.

The first one dealt with cease-fire, the second with a truce agreement on the basis of demilitarisation, the third with a plebiscite. Each part was conditioned by the other as a pre-prerequisite.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS

The second part of the resolution provided under paragraph 'A' that the Government of Pakistan agree to withdraw its troops from Kashmir and to use its best endeavour to secure the withdrawal from that State of tribesmen and Pakistani nationals not normally resident therein who had entered the State for the purpose of fighting.

Paragraph 'B' said that when the Commission had notified the Government of India that the tribesmen and Pakistani nationals referred to in part 'A' had withdrawn and the Pakistani forces were being withdrawn from the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the Government of India agreed to begin the withdrawal of the bulk of its forces from that State in stages to be agreed upon with the Commission.

"The uncontestable fact," he said" is that Pakistan has been in violation of this resolution ever since it was passed.

"It has never withdrawn its forces from Kashmir and has annexed part of the territory.

"The truce agreement was never concluded as a result of Pakistan's attitude."

Mr. Menon read that part of the resolution which says that "upon acceptance of the truce agreement," that is, he said, only after the conclusion of a truce agreement, were both Governments to enter into consultations with the Commission with the object of determining conditions for a plebiscite.

PEACEFUL CONDITIONS

Taking up the January 5 resolution dealing in detail with a plebiscite, he stressed that the resolution said that peaceful conditions be restored in the State.

This prerequisite also was never realised as tribesmen encouraged by Pakistan continued to fight.

He read from the resolution that all authorities in Kashmir were to undertake, in collaboration with the Plebiscite Administrator, that there be no suppression or intimidation of legitimate political activity throughout the State, that all political prisoners be released, and that minorities in all parts of the State be accorded adequate protection against persecution, arrest and discrimination by Pakistani authorities.

UNCIP'S TALKS

Mr. Menon further said that, during the discussions between the UNCIP and the Prime Minister of India, the latter had emphasised "that in the event of Pakistan not accepting the plebiscite proposals or having accepted them, not implementing parts I and II of the resolution of August 13, the Government of India's acceptance of them should not be regarded in any way binding upon them.

To the Pakistani suggestion that a proposal for a cease-fire would have consideration and approval of the so-called "Azad Kashmir Government," the UNCIP, he recalled, said to the Pakistani Foreign Minister "that to request formally the approval of Azad Kasnmir would constitute a 'de facto' recognition of that movement, which the Commission was not in a position to do."

CEASE-FIRE LINE

The cease-fire was not a political boundary, and the sovereignty of the Jammu and Kashmir Government over the entire State was not in question.

India had not violated the cease-fire and would not do so.

However, it had to protect its territory.

Nine years had passed, and yet the representative of Pakistan now said "we are prepared to withdraw our forces."

That meant that they were still there.

And that was the first point that had to be carried out before anything else.

India had offered many "concessions", provisional agreements, suggestions, in the long series of talks during these years, but they were "not operative" now, because they had not been accepted.

Even the United Nations Commission on Kashmir had referred to "the changing and dynamic situation" as having resulted in "an outmoded pattern."

Plebiscites had been provided for in a number of cases in the past, but had not taken place because of changing conditions and their "inevitable consequences."

He cited several instances and quoted an authority on plebiscites as saying that "the right of secession by plebiscite" was not recognised.

BREACHES

He then listed what he called "breaches" by Pakistan: withholding information from the United Nations, non-withdrawal of its forces, violating the cease-fire, training Azad Kashmir irregulars, bringing the arms, integrating the territory into Pakistan, building military airfields and others.

A serious "breach" was "the campaign carried out in Pakistan" against India and its leading personalities.

He quoted statements by Pakistani leaders and describing them as "incitement to war against our country."

Mr. Menon cited Article 2 (4) of the Charter: "All members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations."

He was directed by his Government to say that "we have no desire whatsoever to undo partition."

It was the price India had paid for independence.

India had not liked it. Nobody wanted his territory torn apart.

However, India had no desire, to re-unite with Pakistan.

"We have enough problems of our own."

India would not "yield to the provocation to use force," Mr. Menon said.

"But when our territory was invaded, India looked to the Security Council, the Charter, to public opinion.

"It was the duty of the Security Council and of member-governments, through diplomatic channels and other means, to see that the aggression in Kashmir was put an end to."

BETTER STILL

If it was said that the Maharaja had bought Kashmir originally, he would reply that perhaps purchase was "better than bloody conquest."

Would the United States return Louisiana to France, Florida to Spain, Alaska to Russia? All these were purchases, too.

There was peace and prosperity in Kashmir today, Mr. Menon went on.

Why had India come to the Council? India was strong. "Militarily, the matter could have been settled any day."

But India had faith in the Charter and had come "in full trust" to the United Nations. And it had seen itself "castigated" and pushed around, he said.

He urged that the wrongs be righted.

Mr. T. F. Tsiang (Formosa), in a brief statement at the end of the meeting, said that Mr. Krishna Menon had misquoted his earlier remarks. If agreement could be reached between the parties, no one would oppose the agreement. But if there was no agreement, he could see no alternative to a decision through plebiscite.

The President said that the Council would meet again next week. The date would be announced later.

The Council then adjourned.—UPI-AFP.

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CALCUTTA 1.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

FEI- 10 To 16

MID-WEEK MAY BRING TENSION AND MIS-UNDERSTANDINGS IN MOST PEOPLE'S AFFAIRS.

Don't rush into hasty commitments especially on Wednesday the 13th.

A good deal will happen if you are born between the middle of June and the middle of September.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — Jan. 19

Unexpected news or information, probably from a private source, may bring benefits early this week.

By taking initiative an important contract may be signed around Tuesday.

Some tension or misunderstanding may still persist in the family and it will be wise to postpone discussion to a later date.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Rise above fear and doubt and you will solve many problems that weighed you down earlier in the month.

Decisions made around Tuhrsday should improve your business and bring in higher profits in the near future.

If a past agreement ends that week, you will be able to renew it, possibly on better terms.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Though you may be in a muddle about money you will be at ease about other matters this week.

Relatives may cost a good deal, but family problmlems are in process of clearing up.

On the business side, you will probably sign a profitable bargain mid-week.

End of the week brings a social opportunity worth following up.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Weigh up pro and cons of any new scheme carefully.

Choice may have to be made between two equally attractive propositions.

Contact people who can advance your career, help you gain coveted post or needed assistance.

If you can get correct information and promise of right backing, you will be in funds before the week is out.

TAURUS
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Although routine business will go along smoothly the period is not good for new enterprises or risky commitments.

"Strictly business" should be your motto, and if alert and adaptable, you may book a profitable bargain mid-week.

Personal affairs better than sometime past; new friends come into your life end of the week.

GEMINI
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

Someone who is important to you, is unusually difficult to handle this week.

Bear in mind that quarrels would do little good and might even lead to a serious breach that you might have to regret later on.

Where money is concerned, the outlook remains fairly good and business turnover should be increasing.

CANCER
JUNE 21-JULY 20

The game of chance seems to be played in your favour this week.

Mid-week may prove to be more fortunate financially than you could have expected.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying	
Business Deals	**Saturday 16**
Personal Purchases	
.....	**Saturday 16**
Selling	**Thursday 14**
Entertainments ..	**Sunday 10**
.....	**Monday 11**
Sport	**Sunday 10**
.....	**Friday 15**

But remember to act on your own—not much change of useful co-operation just now.

Good news from abroad likely end of the week.

LEO
JULY 21-AUG. 20

Any difficulties this week will be monetary dealing with others were there can be delays and possibility of extravagance.

Intervention of a business associate may mean loss of money, troubles among the family.

In a close relationship "coldness" will occur, but this may not be your fault solely.

VIRGO
AUG. 21-SEPT. 22

Though you make more money you will also spend more this week.

You make a friend early in the week who may be useful to you through out the next two or three months.

Decisions made or contracts signed mid-week are likely to bring business advancement and handsome profits in the near future.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23-OCT. 23

Schemes that promise "easy money" likely to materialise in the next few days.

Surprise change in your business or occupation may bring advancement and higher profits.

An event touching your home life will be upsetting and may bring about an unexpected expense at week-end.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24-NOV. 22

More time for relaxation now that you come to a friendly understanding with a competitor.

A special social occasion, perhaps an unniversary, brings pleasures as well as new interesting contacts.

Potentionally a good week for speculation or chance-taking worthwhile trying your luck on Sunday and Friday.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23-DEC. 21

This should be a week of preparation and careful thought.

Provided you clear up outstanding duties and get in touch with people who may be useful, you could make it a prelude to success early next week.

Good financial prospects for anything put through on Thursday.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10

Take up your favourite hobby or pastime to make this an interesting as well as relaxing day.

Opportunities to enjoy sports or social life should be numerous.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11

You can develop spiritually as well as materially when you frequent circles where advanced thinkers gather.

You also make new valuable friends.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12

Put aside your present mental roadblocks, worries or pessimistic views.

Your hopes for future can be realised when self-confidence takes over.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13

Avoid contacts with one and all to prevent confusion and misunderstandings.

Do not precipitate any showdowns no matter what circumstances may be.

Obduracy solves no problems.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14

Be open to possibility of realising a fond hope related to your business or home affairs

Don't let friends intervene — cut social costs.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15

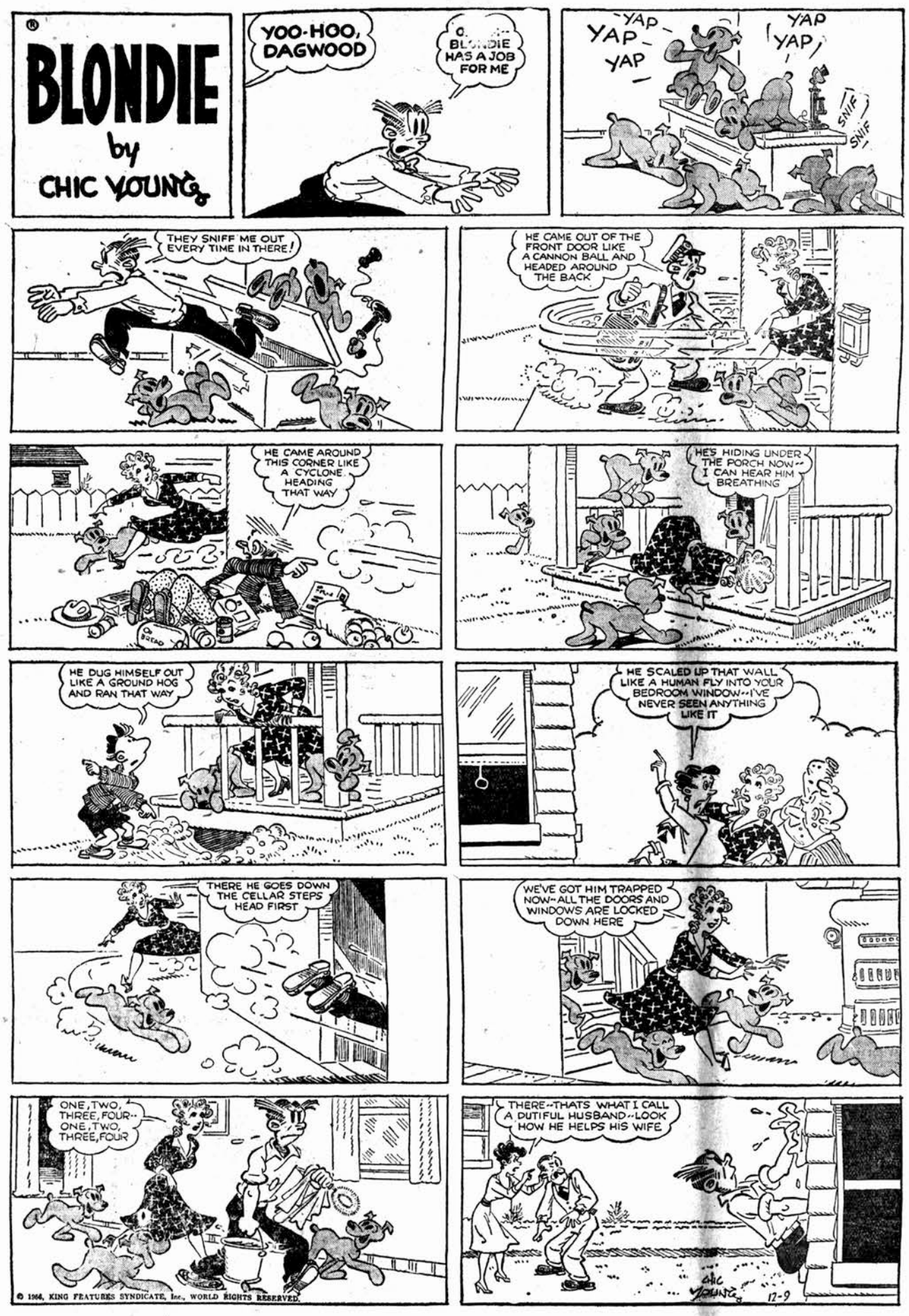
It may be hard to keep up with unexpected problems that seem to come up through no fault of your own.

Fate may be preparing you for a change.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16

Wise buying practices make the income go further.

Accept opportunity to gain through building, property and long-term deals.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
YOO-HOO, DAGWOOD
O. BLONDIE HAS A JOB FOR ME
YAP YAP YAP
YAP YAP
SNIF SNIF
THEY SNIFF ME OUT EVERY TIME IN THERE!
HE CAME OUT OF THE FRONT DOOR LIKE A CANNON BALL AND HEADED AROUND THE BACK
HE CAME AROUND THIS CORNER LIKE A CYCLONE HEADING THAT WAY
HE'S HIDING UNDER THE PORCH NOW-- I CAN HEAR HIM BREATHING
HE DUG HIMSELF OUT LIKE A GROUND HOG AND RAN THAT WAY
HE SCALED UP THAT WALL LIKE A HUMAN FLY INTO YOUR BEDROOM WINDOW--I'VE NEVER SEEN ANYTHING LIKE IT
THERE HE GOES DOWN THE CELLAR STEPS HEAD FIRST
WE'VE GOT HIM TRAPPED NOW--ALL THE DOORS AND WINDOWS ARE LOCKED DOWN HERE
ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR-- ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR
THERE--THATS WHAT I CALL A DUTIFUL HUSBAND--LOOK HOW HE HELPS HIS WIFE
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CHIC YOUNG
12-9

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Can Atoms Be Made Visible?

DESPITE all the talk about atoms in the past few years, up to this summer nobody could claim to have actually seen one.

Now, thanks to a scientist at the University of Pennsylvania (U.S.A.), a number of his colleagues can make this claim—or almost.

What the learned men have seen, in fact, is a photograph of a piece of tungsten in which individual atoms show up as flashes of light.

The photographs were taken with a (field ion) microscope developed by Professor E. W Muller, which can magnify certain objects more than two million times.

The microscope looks like a television tube, with a fluorescent screen at the flat end.

The object to be photographed—a fine tungsten needle, in this case—is mounted in the neck of the tube.

Then the air is evacuated from the tube and replaced by a very small amount of helium gas. A strong electric current—more than a million volts—is applied between the needle and the screen.

What appears on the screen is then recorded by an ordinary camera.

The films show a pattern of concentric rings, which seem to correspond to rings of tungsten atoms. What has happened, presumably, is that atoms of helium inside the tube have collided with atoms of tungsten on the surface of the needle.

Each time this occurs the highly charged tungsten atom robs the helium atom of electrons, thus giving, it in turn a high electric charge and sending it flying away toward the flourescent screen at the other end of the tube.

When the helium atom hits the screen, the screen sends out a flash of light, and it is the pattern of these flashes which shows the pattern of the atoms in the tungsten needle.

What has been learned from the photographs? Nothing startling.

The scientists chief conclusion is that the tungsten atoms are arranged about the way they were thought to be.

The microscope can be used for photographing other metals, but it is expected to be most useful as a means of discovering more about how atoms of gases are stripped of electrons at metallic surfaces—a question which is of immediate practical importance in the industrial world.

REASON

Two men were having a brawl in the middle of town when a stranger managed to part them. "What's the reason for this fight?" he inquired.

"I called him a liar," growled one of the combatants.

"Suppose I am a liar," roared the other. "I've got a right to be sensitive about it, ain't I?"

UNLUCKY

Stephen Leacock told this story on himself:

Years ago, when I first got my Ph. D., I was inordinately proud of it and used to sign myself "Dr. Leacock" in season and out. On a trip to the Orient, I put my name down that way on the passenger list of the liner. I was just getting my things straight in my cabin when a steward knocked. I opened the door.

"Are you Dr. Leacock?"

"Yes," I answered.

"Well, the captain's compliments, doctor, and will you please come and have a look at the second stewardess' leg?"

I was off like a shot, realising the obligations of a medical man. But I had no luck. Another fellow got there ahead of me. He was a Doctor of Divinity.

ALL WRONG!

Some years ago, George Bernard Shaw was persuaded by a rector friend to visit his Sunday School class. The children in the group had been learning at the time about Daniel in the lion's den.

"Why wasn't Daniel eaten by the lions?" Shaw inquired.

The rector was confident of his charges even before so distinguished a visitor as Shaw, for he had instructed them carefully.

"Because he was a good man," replied one youngster.

To a whole series of replies along these lies Shaw shook his head, and then said:

"I am sorry, you are all wrong, children. Daniel was not eaten by the lion because he was a vegetarian—and if you become vegetarians the lions will not eat you either!

Mme. de Pompadour's Room For Queen Elizabeth

WHEN the Queen of England flies here in April on a State visit to President Rene Coty, she'll sleep in the bedroom, built by Louis XV for his mistress, Madame de Pompadour.

It's in the Elysee Palace, the official residence of the Presidents of France.

The walls — which could tell a tale or three — are being redecorated and the room is being refurnished — with the exception of the great four-poster canopy bed.

The Duke will sleep in apartments known as "The King's Chamber," which you may not be surprised to learn, are adjacent to the chambers once used by Madame.

Incidental

Bill for repairs to the priceless Mona Lisa painting, damaged by a crank's stone-throwing has just come in. Total: 60 francs (about 20 cents). Details: two egg yolks at 20 francs each and ½ ounce of resin at 20 francs.

Loved To Hate

TWENTY-FIVE years ago he was billed as "the man you love to hate." But mobs of women movie fans stampeded to touch him on personal appearance tours.

Today old-time screen villain Eric Von Stroheim is battling for his life in his Paris home.

By one of those odd tricks of fate, he has been struck down with a grave spinal disease and he must be recalling the role, that made him famous in the 1930's — the implacable, iron-jawed, paralysed German officer in "The Great Illusion."

Von Stroheim, now deaf, lies absolutely motionless — as he has done since last September — forbidden by his doctors to move a muscle.

Our Paris Diary

If he does, he might break his spine. And he must stay like that for another four months at least.

An apparatus has been rigged round his bed so he can get through the agony of immobility by reading. But he soon tires.

Looking after him is his devoted friend and film partner, Denise Vernac.

BUT VON STROHEIM — WHOSE FAN-MAIL FROM WOMEN WAS BIGGER THAN THAT OF HALF A DOZEN HANDSOME ROMANTIC HEROES, IS VISITED ONLY BY A FEW FRIENDS.

Mme. Vernac — she met Von Stroheim in a film in 1939 — told us "I have never seen such determination! Despite his immobility he is mentally active, planning scenarios and occasionally dictating his memoirs."

Couldn't Come

NOTABLE visitor to Paris for the wedding of Princess Helene and the count of Limburg-Stirus was Queen Frederika of Greece.

But she came without King Paul. He's languishing at home in Athens and hating it. He loves Paris but doesn't come now because his Government is sniping at him for overfree spending.

Frederika too has been strongly attacked for running up Paris dress bills, that would support half a dozen Greek peasant families for a lifetime.

Is she going to cock a snoot at the purse-watchers? She's seen what the best dress salons have to offer, but if she's made a purchase it's the best-kept secret of the week.

Cynics' Corner

Gasoline rationing, say the cynics, has achieved more than any French Government since the war: It has put the nation on its feet at last.

Footnote: Ingrid Bergman has laid up her Rolls Royce and her Ferrari, now runs about Paris in a 2-HP Baby Citron.

Oldster Roles Gave Many Young 'uns A Break

OLD AGE DOES HAVE ITS BLESSINGS AFTER ALL —THAT IS IF YOU PLAY AT IT AS SO MANY HOLLYWOOD ACTORS HAVE SUCCESSFULLY DEMONSTRATED IN THE PAST.

The "get old before your time" formula may even carry the winning punch for a couple of likely candidates in this year's Oscar race. Film history is spotted with examples.

William Holden, today one of the great romantic favourites with the ladies, was hobbling through a performance as Madame Curie's grandfather in "Manya" at the Pasadena Playhouse when spied by a Paramount talent scout.

It led him straight to his "Golden Boy" title role and a skyrocketing career.

It was the authenticity Ladd's quivering voice and aged mannerisms, beamed out over the radio, that brought him screen notice.

Agent Sue Carol (now his wife) heard him as she drove home in her car one night. She looked him up and steered him into a contract within a month.

Orson Welles won international stature in his mid-twenties by playing an aging publisher in "Citizen Kane."

Walter Brennan won acclaim for his celluloid essays of old men while still in his early twenties.

In fact Brennan was so convincing an old man that he won three Academy Awards!

A youthful Dana Andrews first captured the attention of film heads by enacting George Washington at Bill Holden's discovery fount—the Pasadena Playhouse

Robert Preston also came to light on that same select stage while enacting the middle-aged W. S. Gilbert in "Nights of Song."

In 1939 Robert Donat won the Academy Oscar for his "Goodbye Mr Chips." He was rigged up as an old man throughout and never since has he managed to equal that success.

Paul Muni as a young man achieved all-time greatness by his vivid film characterisations of elderly men, principally Louis Pasteur and Emil Zola.

Edward G. Robinson as a young novice on the Broadway stage won his early fame by playing older men.

Lee Cobb was 23 when he played a middle-aged fight manager in "Golden Boy,"—in fact Cobb never did go through a transition period from youth to aged roles.

Though examples of actresses who achieved early fame by portraying women past their prime are less numerous, it has become the high road to success for several.

Jo Van Fleet, an attractive blonde from New York, made her screen debut two years ago as an arthritic elderly woman in "East of Eden." The age treatment paid off for her.

She won an Academy Award on her first try.

★

Several feminine stars on whom the mantle of screen age never fell until they were well established have wished ever since that they had received such casting breaks earlier.

Bette Davis, for instance, did well enough as the gadabout heroine of many light screen romances but it wasn't until she trained her unprobed talents on such meaty elderly figures as Queen Elizabeth (twice) and "The Old Maid," that she rated that First Lady of Hollywood distinction.

Back in 1938, a beautiful redhead from England, Greer Garson was introduced by MGM to American fans as the mother of several children in the wartime story, "Mrs. Miniver."

The picture won an Oscar, so did Greer and in no portrayal since has she even come close to matching that "elderly" achievement.

An old age role has suddenly boosted the stock of a Hollywood glamor girl who heretofore had been known only as one of the most beautiful girls in the colony.

Her acting was rated as merely so-so. But when Elizabeth Taylor, at 23, was converted into a mid-60 grandmother through the later stages of "Giant," she blossomed forth as an actress in every sense of the term.

★

In the same film, Rock Hudson's startling transformation from the strapping young Texas tycoon into a man in his sixties is apt to get serious consideration in the best actor race.

Dating back to "Camille," drama coaches have insisted that a lingering death scene tops all histrionic situations in any swift quest of stardom. This is perhaps true.

Certainly you could get no denial from Frank Sinatra, strictly an acting experiment until he passed out so long and effectively in "From Here to Eternity."

But check the records and you'll find that screen old age does bring hefty career blessings, too.

Jayne Mansfield's six-year-old daughter, Jaynie Marie, listens in while Jayne makes a date with Mickey Hargitay, former world's champion muscleman. Jayne is in 20th-Fox's comedy, "The Girl Can't Help It," in which she co-stars with Tom Ewell and Edmond O'Brien.

Movies Are A Most Profitable Crop

SOME of the oddest crops in the world come from the ranches of Southern California where, in contrast to such standard products as cattle, horses, sheep and grain, they thrive on fancy revenue from mink, chinchillas, trout, ostriches dahlias, poinsettias—even agar-agar from underwater lands.

But the strangest ranches of all are several spreads in San Fernando Valley that utilise their soil for celluloid.

They "raise" movies.

One of the most popular among purveyors of screen Westerns is the sprawling Conejo Ranch, a frequent setting for outdoor film dramas because it looks so much like Texas.

It caters to its strange crop with smooth roads, many of them paved, aiding movie companies in transporting their heavy equipment to the most popular filming sites.

Guards are on hand to protect them from too great an influx of tourists.

ITS MANY GATES ARE REMOVABLE SO THEY CAN BE REPLACED BY WHATEVER SIGNS ARE REQUIRED IN SCRIPTS.

For instance, the Conejo main gate recently became the Golden Empire Ranch for U-I's Jeff, Chandler-Orson Welles movie, "Pay The Devil."

"A short distance away is another famous movie set—7,000 acres that have been welcoming location companies since Jesse Lasky selected it as the site for "The Thundering Herd" in 1925.

Known to film folk as Lasky Mesa, this ranch also features a herd of 200 cattle trained for screen work, earning dol. 5 per day as actors instead of being fattened for the beef market.

In the near-by Santa Susanna mountains, two others prosper. Iverson Ranch has been so widely used by film and Television companies that plastic rocks and cliffs, portable trees and shrubbery are now set up to disguise backgrounds that have become too familiar to audiences.

Farther up in the hills is Corriganville, where movie-making now divides honours with its great popularity as a week-end attraction for tourists who drive there to witness a fake stagecoach hold-up and riding stunts by movie cowboys.

In the midst of oilfields in Newhall is Jauregui Ranch, featuring the most photegenic oak trees in the United States —fortunately, enough of them to blot out the ner-by derrricks and wells!

At Jauregui show business provides a double boost to its earnings. Here they also raise Brahma bulls for rodeos.

At the desert resort city of Palm Springs is Pioneer Town, built by Gene Autry's Flying A Productions as a permanent location for Western filmfare.

Together these ranches can double for Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Montana, Idaho, Mexico, South America and Canada.

They get along without Government subsidy, price-fixing or parities, and all show a neat annual profit because they have found the steadiest crop of all in Southern California is motion pictures.

The rapidly increasing demand of TV for open-air realism has provided an added bonanza. As one happy movie rancher said:

"A hailstorm can wipe out a field of barley but it merely delays a movie company so that we get one more day's rent out of them."

Plus An Added Attraction

DOUG FOWLER had no more than dropped his ball into the final cup to win the rugged Los Angeles Open Golf Tournament—and $7,000—than he turned to be smacked on the cheek by one of the most dazzling blondes in the world.

In spite of the cold and rain, Jayne Mansfield was there in all her provocative finery to share in this juicy publicity plum full of wire photos.

"It's a real first for me—the first time I ever bussed a golf champ," breathed Jayne as she hustled into her car to greet a new ocean liner coming in at Long Beach.

Those nice cameramen were waiting there, too.

Pretty Shobha Khote's shocked expression probably springs from her just having peeped at that ghastly caricature of her. It's part of "Dekh Kabira Roya," coming soon.

Uneasy Is The Guy That Wields The Shears

GEOFFREY SHURLOCK, KNOWN IN THE TRADE AS THE "CODE COP," IS THE BUSIEST, IF NOT THE MOST HARASSED MAN IN HOLLYWOOD.

Shurlock succeeded two years ago to the important post long held by Joseph I. Breen as administrator of the movie industry's own self-censoring slate and his road has been more or less bumpy ever since.

Suddenly, however, he finds himself sitting on the hottest seat in town. The old Production Administration Code, as Breen knew and enforced it since 1934, is no more.

It was virtually replaced late last year by a new set of rules giving the green light to many facets that church groups regard as dangerous to public morals.

But it wasn't the mighty protesting wave that concerned Shurlock so much; rather it is the bombardment of his office ever since with highly questionable movie scripts seeking passage.

From vaults and files, where they had been yellowing over the years waiting for just such an opportunity, has come a strange and significant assortment of stories dealing with dope, kidnapping, white slavery and other subjects skirting the border lines of ones banner material.

Those dealing with dope lead the pack. This is no surprise in view of the success scored by a code-banned movie, "Man With The Golden Arm," which went out in defiance of official banning last year.

Independents are apt to flood the screens in 1957 with similarly background offerings and the job of keeping them within decency bounds could be a full-time one for a flock of industry censors.

An avalanche of flamboyant, come-on titles also has been noted at the title registration bureau's office in New York.

The promise from Eric Johnston, head of the Producers Association, that the liberalised code will not be allowed to get out of hand, puts every studio head squarely on the spot.

But the real whipping boy in any showdown will be Shurlock. Upon him will be hurled tons of literary drivel owned by fly-by-nighters eager to cash in quickly on Hollywood's "new deal."

Old-Timers' Reunion Was Nostalgic Affair

AS old-timers of movie business age and their ranks become thinner, sentimental reunions seem to be more and more important to them. But anyone peering in at these gatherings and expecting the veteran ex-stars to be hobbling around or acting sedate, subdued or stultified will be in for a big surprise.

Never was this more convincingly demonstrated than at the sumptuous supper party tossed for Gloria Swanson following her appearance on Ralph Edwards' "This Is Your Life" TV programme.

Naturally, by reason of her silent-day professional and social association with so many of them, the retired greats turned up in large numbers.

The feeling of those watching the warm renewal of friendships was that this group exuded more energy, more gusto and more genuine love of life than any of their more career-minded counterparts on the film scene today.

They joked, they reminisced and they raised their voices in cheers when the Queen Bee—Gloria herself—was toasted.

"I guess," pointed out Monte Blue, the part-Cherokee Indian hero of 50 silent features who recently turned 67, "it just goes to prove that one of the greatest directors of all time—Ernst Lubitsch—said, 'Deep in our heart we never outgrow the little girl or little boy we once were.'"

Raymond Hatton, of the memorable Wally Beery comedy pictures, added, "Everything we did was new, spontaneous, and the whole cast joined in with suggestions — we enjoyed the work so much that now, when we look back on it, the whole thing seems like a lark rather than work."

"We were the pioneers," Monte said proudly. "Time can take everything away from us but that. We left a mark in this world that can't be erased and there's a great entertainment industry now to show what we accomplished.

"Acting's a cinch nowadays. We had to do our own make-up, our own stunts—"

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"And when we got paid," interrupted Hatton, "We'd dash three miles across the lot and into town to the nearest bank to cash our checks before the bank closed.

"WE WERE ALWAYS AFRAID THE COMPANY MIGHT GO OUT OF BUSINESS BY THE NEXT DAY."

Francis X. Bushman and Rod La Roque agreed that Gloria Swanson was the most glamorous star of her day.

"The only one to match her was Geraldine Farrar, one of the most gracious ladies the screen has ever seen," recalled Rod. "When she was in Hollywood she lived on an estate on Sunset, where the Screen Director's Guild building is now.

"There was a large back yard filled with trees and flowers and each morning she could be heard practicing her singing as she walked through the garden."

"Yes, in those days," put in Bushman "Actresses didn't run around the streets of Hollywood as they do today. When Miss Farrar, or Gloria, or Lois Wilson made a public appearance—even on a shopping tour—they were dressed to the teeth.

"Word in town spread rapidly, and mobs gathered. Nowadays, too much of the glamour has worn off. But then," he sighed, "How could it be otherwise when actresses run around in blue jeans with their shirttails hanging out!"

A few of the jolly celebrants, Blue among them, can date their association with films back to the very beginning—when flicker actors were taunted and ridiculed and kidded on every side—especially by legit actors.

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"I remember when I worked for D. W. Griffith," Monte recalled, "And he sent me down to a stock company to draft talent. The actors were so insulted at my offer they threw cans of greasepaint at me.

"One of them was Bill Hart, who later relented and became my good friend as well as a top star."

A more sober side of the conversation got around to those of their day who couldn't take defeat as they had success. Charlie Ray was one, they recalled in sorrow.

He had to become a producer, and when his first expensive picture flopped, he used his last 300 dollar to throw a big party.

Then he moved out of his mortgaged mansion and disappeared from the scene.

Miss Swanson went from table to table, hugging and kissing her ex-screen lovers.

"She's as beautiful as ever," they all echoed as they took note of her smart black ermine-trimmed gown.

Asked by Edmund Burns, a favourite Swanson leading man, to name her greatest role, Gloria replied proudly: "It occurred in real life—when I became a mother.

"I SET A PRECEDENT IN THE INDUSTRY, FOR I WAS THE FIRST FEMALE STAR TO HAVE A CHILD AND NOT LOSE MY FANS."

It's High Time Talent Moved Around More

DANCING star Gene Nelson thinks performers should be national stars, not local personalities.

This, he says, applies to both the movie star never seen east of Las Vegas and the Broadway actor to whom the west side of the Hudson seems like a foreign country.

"Years ago," said this talented young man, "A performer like Al Jolson would take a show on the road after it closed on Broadway, and stay with it personally for about a year-and-a-half. He was a national star.

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"But take a really great performer like Ethel Merman — nobody knows her outside New York except for occasional Television appearances. She's practically local talent.

"You can't even go out with pictures anymore. In the old days stars used to tour the country for picture promotion, but today about the only place you can exploit yourself is on Television."

There is one other way, Nelson has found. And he's doing it. Paul Gregory is producing a musical revue called "Foolin' Ourselves." It opened in Arizona and will spend 12 weeks touring the country, before opening on Broadway in March.

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The itinerary will be a rough one. In the first month alone, they will play 12 cities.

"The cast — seven principals and 14 chorus — will travel by bus. We'll use no scenery, and basic costumes. You know, you switch hats and you've assumed a new character. What equipment we need will come along in a truck.

"We had a standard gag when we started doing the show, which by the way has been whipped together in four weeks. Paul, every time an idea was suggested, would say, 'I don't care about the expense. I want this to be a good show. But will it fit in the truck?'"

Another reason Nelson is so pleased to be doing "Foolin' Ourselves" is because he doesn't understand the "copycat" trend in Hollywood.

"They buy everything in sight from Broadway or the best-sellers," Nelson complained. "Then finally one company will have the guts to do something different.

"Next thing you know every other movie studio is putting out an inferior imitation, just like a bunch of sheep."

Grace Kelly will be seen with Frank Sinatra and Bing Crosby in MGM's "High Society" due soon at the Metro.

Lovely Terry Moore will once again team with Bob Wagner in "Between Heaven and Hell".

Big-Name Binge In Full Swing At Warners

WARNER production continues on a big-name binge. Finishing "The Story Of Mankind" in which nearly 50 stars played episodic bit roles, the studio is calling out every available celebrity of the 1920's to appear for purposes of atmosphere in "The Jazz Age."

This is the film biography of Helen Morgan, in which Ann Blyth sings Helen's famed blues numbers.

Contemporaries of that era include Rudy Vallee, Gilda Gray, the Duncan Sisters, Ray Bolger, Joe E. Brown, Jimmy Durante, Joe Frisco, Eddie Cantor and George Jessel.

All but Cantor, recuperating from a collapse after his "at 65" TV show, have agreed to contribute a few lines, a song or a bit—for pay, of course.

Like To Globe-Trot? ...Join The Movies

PATRICIA OWENS, A LOVELY YOUNG BLONDE ACTRESS, BIRTHPLACE LONDON, HAS BECOME FIRMLY CONVINCED—AND IN LESS THAN FOUR MONTHS—THAT THE JOLLY NAVY SLOGAN SHOULD BE PARAPHRASED TO "JOIN THE MOVIES AND SEE THE WORLD."

Pat has the mileage and the film footage to prove her point. We start logging Patricia in Hollywood in mid-October 1956, when 20th Century-Fox hires her to a long-term contract, then quickly assigns her to a starring role in Darryl Zanuck's "Island In The Sun."

From Hollywood Pat travels to New York for final story conferences. Distance — 3,000 miles.

From New York she flies to the British West Indies with co-stars James Mason, Joan Wontaine and others of the troupe. Add 7,500 miles.

From the British West Indies it's back to New York. Another 2,500.

From New York she flies to London to shoot "Island" interiors and, the job finished, back to N.Y. and on to Hollywood. That puts approximately 9,000 more on the register.

Patricia no more than gets her feet on the ground here—it's late January 1957—than she's winging off again, this time over the Pacific to Tokyo to co-star with Marlon Brando in "Sayonora."

The round trip—she'll be returning in late February—will run up a good 12,000 more.

Necessary to join the Navy to see the world? Pat thinks not.

Flashes From Filmdom

LEADING Japanese cameramen and colour photography consultants are to be engaged by Narasu Studios of Madras for colour films to be launched this year.

They are aimed for both Indian and international screening.

K. Venkatesan, an official of the company, will leave for Japan in April to book the technicians and buy studio equipment.

He will also explore the possibilities of exhibiting Narasu studios' pictures in those Eastern markets where Indian films have not yet been introduced.

A DEPARTURE in launching new films has been made by Mehtab Films when starting "Kabhi Andhera Kabhi Ujala," at Modern Studios Andheri.

Contrary to the set practice of inviting a celebrity or a financier to launch films, this concern conferred the honour on the occasion to the lowest paid studio employee, a camera coolie.

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HYDERABAD will soon be on the map as a film producing centre.

Ramkrishna Prasad, maker of Telugu films in Madras, will instal a film studio there, and the studio will also be available for other language pictures.

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NARSU STUDIOS of Madras have completed plans for their second Hindi film, "Beete Din," which will be directed by Mohan Saigal.

Six songs have already been recorded: shooting will begin on February 6 in Madras, and Nimmi and Ashok Kumar play the leading roles.

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On The Cross-Roads

THE recent centenary celebrations of India's three "grand universities," as Dr. John Matthai, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University has described them, have come at a crucial time, when higher learning in this country may be deemed to have reached the cross-roads of its development.

There is, on the one hand, the need to retain and spread the unquestioned virtues of a great tradition and to see, on the other, that an uncritical devotion to the past does not hamper, or prevent, suitable adjustments to the spirit and needs of the changing times.

Certainly, old universities insisted upon a high standard of learning and settled down, after a long period of disorder, disunity and disquiet, to those constructive activities which, as Dr. Matthai said, meant so much to the country.

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THEY also encouraged a genuine admiration for broad-based knowledge derived from practices resulting from contacts between the East and the West.

Few universities can afford to ignore these experiences and examples which, should provide an enduring source of inspiration and encouragement in promoting higher education in this country, because the virtues they cherished have an eternal appeal and lasting benefits.

When educational standards are falling, when the ferment in students' minds frequently assumes dangerous proportions and when many new universities have been, or are being established, there is a particular need to encourage assiduously these invaluable qualities.

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MANY of the newly-started universities are still bedevilled by conditions which might obscure attention to this need, since many of the 33 universities now functioning in this country and started within the last nine or ten years have not yet got going, as Mr. C. D. Deshmukh admitted recently.

Besides, there are other handicaps, for the chairman of the University Grants Commission says, he has come across universities which have not yet decided on the site on which they are to be established and that he has known others which, like displaced persons, are carrying on their instruction, where they best can.

There are also other problems which expanding universities are facing and Dr. R. S. Aitken, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Birmingham, hit the nail on the head when he said in Bombay that the two major difficulties related to finance and lack of trained men and women for their staff.

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WHILE money can be made available for the expansion of universities, as Mr. Deshmukh has recently indicated with some assurance, it is not so easy to get the requisite kind of staff, because a good staff, as Mr. Aitken suggests, can never come fast, but has always to be built up with patient and diligent efforts.

Whether, therefore, old or new, much of the usefulness of India's universities must essentially depend on teachers, and it is insufficient to rely merely on a long tradition, because the power of a tradition to endure depends largely on its continuing capacity to command public confidence and inspire the hope of the people.

In the final analysis, as Dr. Matthai admits, the universities will be judged by the tangible results they achieve and not by the ideas they have, and since this is the acid test of success, it is unwise and harmful to ignore the persisting imperfections in the sweetly reminiscent mood engendered by the centenary celebrations.

I.G.Y. ON TRACK OF MYSTERIES OF UNIVERSE

IN July 1957, history's most intensive cross-examination of nature will get under way.

By WILLIAM BARRY FURLONG

(William Barry Furlong is an American free lance writer who specialises in science and natural history articles)

This thoughtful, well-planned questioning will last 18 months and enlist thousands of scientists in more than 50 nations.

The answers may well constitute the most significant and profound discoveries in the physical sciences in the next half century.

The project: the International Geophysical Year (IGY.) The examiners: at least 5,000 of the world's most distinguished scientists. The field of examination: our environment.

IGY is the wedge that is prying open a new continent. Antarctica will bristle with a dozen bases operated by different nations during this super-year of science.

IGY also is the catapult toward new frontiers in space. The United States and the Soviet Union have announced that they plan to launch the first earth stellites during IGY.

Yet the meaning of IGY, and with it geophysics, has largely eluded the public.

What is geophysics? Quite literally, "earth science," the scientific study of our planet among the stars. Geophysics embraces a number of sciences, most of them intimately familiar to the average person—meteorology (study of the weather), oceanology (study of the seas), seismology (study of earthquakes and the interior of the earth), and a number of others. During IGY, some 14 sciences will be used as tools to explore our environment.

They all focus on the world about us—on the surface of the earth, on the atmosphere enveloping the earth, and on the restless forces within it.

THEY AFFECT US

Their importance? "Our environment affects our lives in a variety of ways," says Dr. Joseph Kaplan, chief of the U.S. Committee on IGY, "from the clothes we wear to the safety of air travel." The airways that carry our radio and television signals, the weather that guides our lives, the level of the water in our wells or reservoirs—all these are a part of the gigantic science of geophysics.

Great industries are built on geophysics. The petroleum industry uses seismology to find new oil fields. The shipping industry uses—or fights—the tides in every port. The airline industry uses—or fights—the weather. Construction engineers in New South Wales, Australia, are using cosmic rays to determine the density and thickness of the ground above them as they burrow through tunnels.

Yet much of our environment still is shrouded in mystery. Physically, man's vertical range on the planet is only 21 miles from the four-mile probings of the deepest oil well to the 17-mile flight of a rocket-propelled aircraft. Scientifically, his range extends for hundreds of millions of miles.

But man still faces with quiet determination the questions of eloquent simplicity: "What is at the center of the earth?" "What makes the earth wobble?" "Is our climate slowly getting warmer?"

Many puzzling geophysical questions have interesting implications: Why do the boundaries of well-surveyed lots seem to shift with the passing of years? Why do seldom-visited islands seem to wander or appear as much as a mile off their mapped positions? What makes the Gulf Stream shift? Why is the force of gravitation greater in some places than in others?

The unexplained mysteries of our environment are the seeds of superstition. To the Eskimos, the northern lights are fearsome spirits playing a game like soccer with a walrus skull; in Estonian folk tales, they are weddings in the sky with sleighs and bangles and dancing lights.

As understanding grows, superstition dwindles. But understanding grows slowly. Benjamin Franklin laboured with a kite and a key to discover electricity—a geophysical experiment. Henry Hudson clambered ashore at Hudson Bay and slashed a mark in a rock at sea level; three centuries later the mark is 60 feet above sea level — a geophysical bench mark. A pilot edged his plane into a hurricane to seek the hurricane's eye—a geophysical investigation.

All over the world, wherever science flowers, men are trying to roll back the shrouds of mystery that engulf our environment. Their investigations are as varied and daring as the human imagination.

Some men are trying to find out what is at the centre of the earth. Through sound waves, they hope to determine the exact composition of the earth beneath its 30-mile surface crust—how much of the interior is molten and how much is solid rock.

Some men are trying to find out how much the earth is warming up, how fast its glaciers are melting, and what will happen as a result. Will all the icebergs and glaciers and the sheath of ice cloaking Antarctica melt?

If so, how much will the level of the oceans rise? Will our coastal cities be flooded? Will new ports, now icebound, be opened for commerce?

Some men are trying to find out why the earth wobbles, why it runs fast and slow. (It has been running fast since 1910). Some of the reasons for its whimsies are known or suspected; it runs slow in May, by about .06 second, because of changes in wind current and ocean movements.

CONTINENTS MOVE

It takes two seconds longer to make a complete revolution than it did 2,000 years ago because of greater tidal friction. Its north and south magnetic poles wander about uncertainly, causing changes in the boundaries of property and errors in navigation.

Some men are trying to find out whether the continents move and why. One theory is that the continents are "great rafts of plains and mountains" set upon dense but plastic bases that shift, almost imperceptibly, under their great load.

One aim of IGY is to make a detailed study of latitude and longitude in order to check the movement of continents and to pinpoint any spot on earth to within 90 feet. The present margin of error is 200 to 300 feet or more.

Some men are trying to convert the energy from the sun into large electric power stations or into small units that could provide refrigeration in tropical countries, as well as pumps for irrigation and other uses.

At least 25 countries now are experimenting with this idea. In India, a small solar cooker can be purchased for about 16 dollars. In Algeria, the world's largest solar oven—one that converted the centre of a magnesium firebrick into molten lava within seconds—is nearing completion.

All these investigations, all geophysical experiments, have one problem in common; they recognise no national boundaries: The winds blow and the oceans flow without regard to what nations they touch. The sun shines impartially on all.

THE YANGTZE RIVER FLOODS CHINA AS IMPLACABLY UNDER THE COMMUNIST REGIME AS IT DID UNDER THE NATIONALISTS AND FOR REASONS ARISING BEYOND CHINA'S BOUNDARIES.

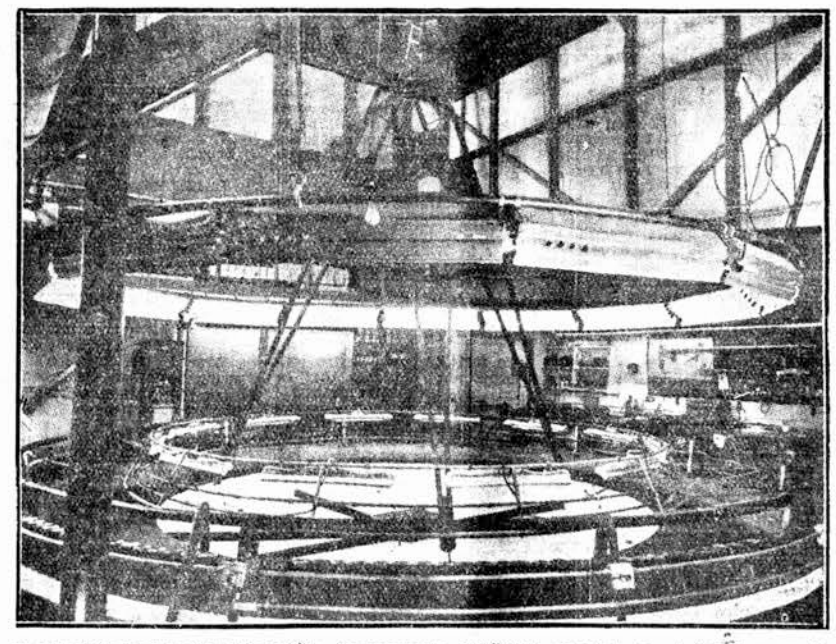
Magnetic storms sweep around the earth within a minute, sending navigational instruments into small but crazy gyrations, without inquiring as to the beliefs of the people below.

It long has been a problem to get enough data on an experiment when some vital phase of it is taking place somewhere else. The mail, telegraph, and radio have helped to ease the problem, but only slightly. What is needed is the simultaneous observation of geophysical phenomena all over the world, as well as the uninhibited exchange of this information.

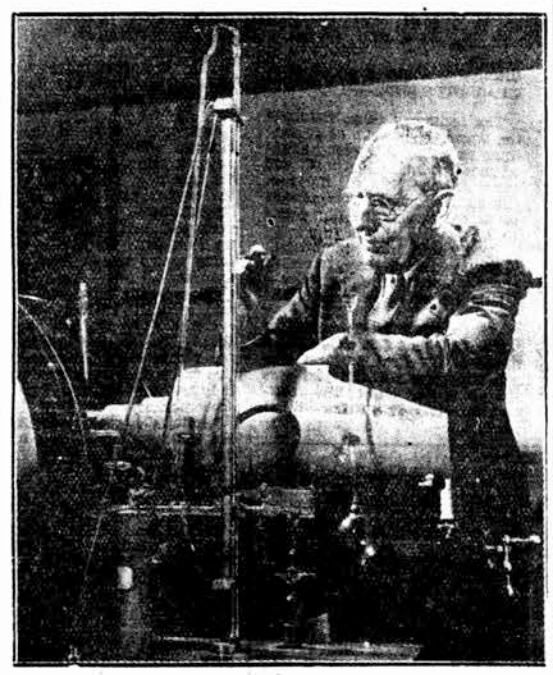
GREAT VISION

This is the great vision behind IGY. On a spectacular scale, observations in the 14 different fields of science will be coordinated and the information exchanged. The effort comes at a peculiarly advantageous time; solar activity during IGY will be reaching its 11-year maximum.

In Antarctica, as in space, there is a tingling expectation of new things to be found, new discoveries to be implemented That is the spirit of IGY — the anticipation of great mysteries that can be solved for the benefit of mankind.



In a dockside laboratory at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, scientists have built a large model ocean basin, in which they can create sea conditions. This will enable them to decide on the best areas for deep sea observations.



Mr. Charles F. Kettering, who has patented more major automobile devices than any other, is seen on one of his experiments.

Gossip Switches On To Margaret Again

By Pamela Hampshire

LONDON: *THE MATRIMONIAL SWEEPS TAKES CENTERED ON BRITAIN'S PRINCESS MARGARET IS GETTING UNDER WAY ONCE MORE — BUT DISCREETLY THIS TIME.*

The new favourite, whose chances are backed by the hardening opinion of the nation's social tycoons, is William (Billy) Wallace.

Wallace, 29, rich, a polo player and stepson of an American newsman is linked to the Princess—and to her family—by a developing chain of evidence, including home-and-home visits Even with these indicative facts aside, Wallace has outlasted all rivals and been closer to Margaret than all but one of her other boy friends.

THE EARL OF DALKEITH AND LORD PORCHESTER, TO MENTION JUST TWO OF THE EX-SUITORS, HAVE GOT THEMSELVES MARRIED.

As to ex Royal Air Force Capt. Peter Townsend—the world heard all about it, when he left the Princess' side on an RAF assignment to Brussels, which led to his semi-permanent departure from England.

In contrast to the much-overpublicised Townsend courtship, the Wallace affair is distinctly on the quiet side. Wallace, stepson of Herbert Agar, former editor of the Louisville, KY., Courier-Journal, has been missing from his usual haunts for the last month.

★

Nor has he been seen with any girl friends other than the Princess. For Wallace, this is a sharp change in pace.

For years he has habitually escorted ex-debutantes and models—glossy society types known as the "Wallace collection."

Until a few weeks ago, this reporter would often meet him at cocktail parties. Lately, he has refused friends' invitations.

His customary explanation: "I'm sorry but I can't make any definite plans, I'm on call from the Palace."

He did put in an appearance at one big charity ball held at the Savoy Hotel before Christmas. But the Princess was there and he seldom left her side.

★

All this spare time, it has been learned, has been going to the Princess. Wallace is currently staying at Sandringham Queen Elizabeth's home in Norfolk.

On hand are the Queen, the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret. Wallace's time with the three royal ladies is not gay.

The royal family has been in mourning for the Earl of Athlone, great-uncle of Queen Elizabeth, who died recently.

Wallace inherited dol. 2,800,000 at the death of his father, Euan Wallace, former Minister of Transport, in 1941. He has long escorted Margaret to social events, and now holds the title of the last bachelor in the old very social-minded "Margaret set."

He settled last June in a smart four-bedroom house in the most exclusive part of London.

REPORTS HAVE PERSISTENTLY CIRCULATED THAT THE PRINCESS, A VISITOR AT HIS HOUSE, HAS ADVISED HIM ON THE FURNISHINGS.

In Bombay

In Bombay, the Government has shown a keen desire in the development of the organisation; and, last year, it appointed a committee for the re-orientation and popularisation of scouting in the State.

The Scout organisation in Bombay, which claims today a total membership of 62,396 scouts and guides has been fortunate in that two of its past governors have been active participants in the movement.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, a scout and former Governor of Bombay, still continues to be the president of the Bombay State Bharat Scouts and Guides. And Mr. M. C. Chagla, who acted as Governor of the State, had been, not long ago, the State Chief Commissioner of Scouts and Guides.

Mr. Bhagwat, secretary of the Bombay State Bharat Scouts and Guides will be leading the Bombay contingent of Scouts to the Jamboree in Birmingham, next August, to mark the celebrations of the fiftieth anniversary of the formation of the scout movement. About 35,000 boys and girls from 100 countries will participate in this Jubilee Jamboree.

BRIGHT FUTURE FOR SCOUTING IN INDIA

By BENEDICT R. COSTA
Chronicle Staff Reporter

IT WAS FIFTY YEARS AGO THAT A BAND OF 20 BOYS STIRRED BY THE LOVE OF ADVENTURE AND DISCIPLINE PLANTED THE FIRST SAPLING OF THE BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT ON A TINY ISLAND, SOUTH OF ENGLAND.

Led by Mr. R. Baden Powell, the youngsters, at that time, never imagined that the idea would spread so fast. Today, the sapling has grown lofty, claiming a world membership of 7,000,000, with ramifications spread even as far as Tristan da Cunha and Pitcairn Islands.

Had it not been for the perseverence, sense of discipline and courage inculcated into the members of the organisation, the First World War which came in the wake of the movement might have sounded its death knell.

The scout movement, however, became stronger, during peace time, because by then the value of scout training was recognised, even by those who had all along sceptically denounced the movement as a "children's game."

During the second war, scouting was banned in countries like Italy and Germany and its organisers were arrested on the charge of plotting against the State.

But the fascist rule could not stamp out the urge in the youth of the country to be disciplined citizens. The movement which was carried on underground spread despite repression.

Talking of the movement in the State Mr. Bhagwat recently remarked: "We see boys consorting together in gangs. If we think of our boyhood, we remember the joy and adventure of belonging to 'our little band.' "

"There cannot be a more natural system of training boys in carrying out responsibilities than the patrol system.

"It is like the solar system, where the planets rotate on their axis and at the same time revolve round the sun. Similarly every scout has the freedom to act on his own initiative, within his 'orbit,' and

The organisation is particular in having the right type of work and studies assigned to the right age-group.

In the section of boys, a child in 6-10 age group becomes a cub. The cubbing stage is the most difficult one.

The boys' attention at this stage has to be drawn by relating to him stories about the life of animals in the woods. He is thus made ready for the 'tenderpad' test.

Later, comes the 'first star' test for cubs which include polishing shoes, personal hygiene and letter writing. The 'second star' test includes skipping, physical activities, signalling and knotting.

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Mr. Bhagwat who will lead the Bombay Contingent of scouts to the Jumboree in Birmingham coming off next August.

★

yet be under the control of the central force."

At one time, he said, the Government had tried to make scouting compulsory in schools and colleges but wise counsel prevailed and they felt that voluntary participation was more encouraging.

Boy-Planned

Mr. Bhagwat described the movement as "boy-planned," since the scoutmaster had to remain always in the background. His main function was to lead the scouts along the right path when they went astray.

All the activities and tests were generally planned by the scouts themselves, whereby they got an opportunity to train themselves into becoming smart leaders and good citizens.

Girls' Side

The girls' section also follows the same pattern with slight difference in the age groups. They start as bulbuls, then they become guides and later Rangers.

It is the personal interest the scoutmaster takes in his pupils, that enables him to ascertain the tendency and talent of the scout.

Giving an instance, Mr Bhagwat showed me his confidential diary, where he had maintained the record of a scout who was showing a flair for writing.

The scout was properly trained. He secured a journalist's badge of the scout organisation and later, surely enough, he became a newspaperman.

Social workers and politicians are shouting from house tops that the prime need of the country is a disciplined youth.

The training imparted to scouts and guides, Mr. Bhagwat said, equips them to be not only disciplined but self-reliant and agreeable for work and service.

The record of scouts and guides in the armed services has been very encouraging.

Besides, the scouts and guides have often volunteered to repair and construct roads, clean tanks and wells and build bunds, They have also carried bundobast duties at several places and were instrumental in maintaining order, rendering first aid and restoring missing children to their parents.

The Bombay State Bharat Scouts and Guides have formulated a 3-year plan to popularise the movement through the formation of new groups and associations.

Their aim is to introduce "scouting in villages." Results obtaining in Kolhapur talukas have been very heartening, and spurred by this initial success, more villages are sought to be brought into the fold of the scouting organisation.

Yet the work and activities of the scout organisation here leave much to be desired.

THE MOVEMENT HAS NOT SPREAD THE WAY IT SHOULD, PARTICULARLY AFTER INDEPENDENCE.

There has also been a marked fall in the standards of the scouts themselves, who move about in shabby uniform and multi-shaped footwear.

Other Side

Although the glowing reports of scouts who have done brave or heroic deeds make good reading, there have also been many instances, where the members have displayed callousness in duty.

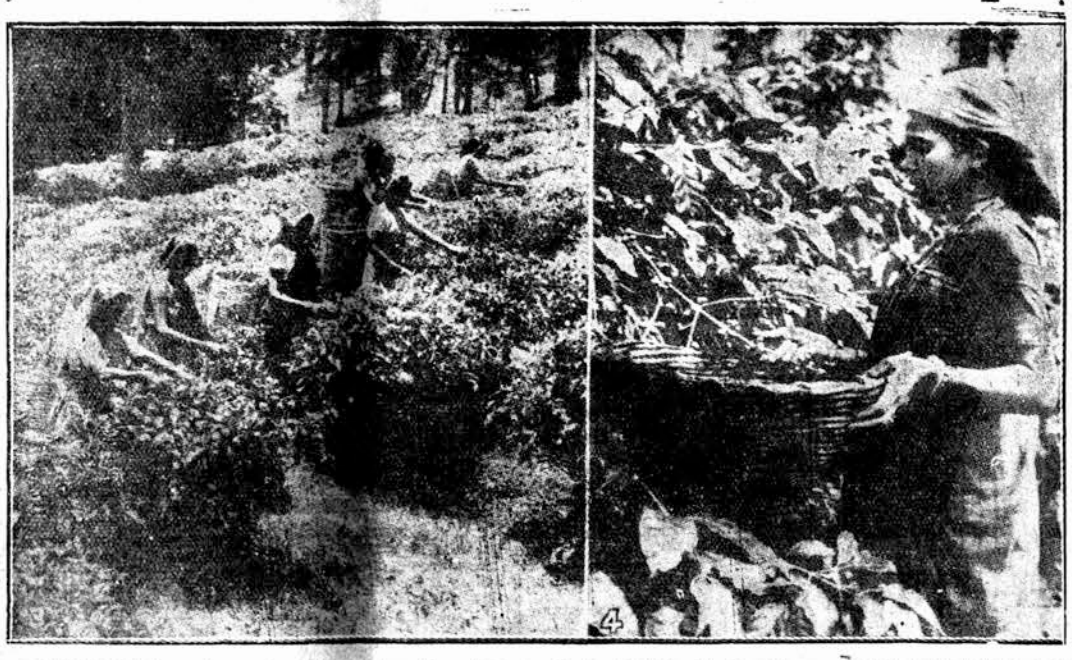
It is feared that there is a great paucity of scoutmasters volunteering to train the scouting youth of this State.

Since the scoutmasters have to work honorary and that too without any other incentives, not many people in Bombay have come forward to act as scoutmasters.

The Central and State Government grants and other Municipal facilities to the Bombay State Bharat Scouts and Guides must be put to good use for improving the standard and efficiency in the ranks.

And lastly, more publicity should go a long way in popularising the movement.

Sinews For Plan: Cash Crops



BEFITTING her size and population, India ranks high among the producers of cash crops, such as tea, jute, coffee and tobacco, in the world.

These crops, in turn, constitute a significant factor in Indian economy, both in terms of internal consumption and potentialities for earning much-needed foreign exchange.

For tea alone, the Second Plan visualised an export target of over 500 million lbs. Other important earners of foreign exchange are coffee and tobacco, and both come under an ambitious development programme. A sum of Rs. 31 lakhs has been set aside for strengthening tobacco research and organising tobacco extension service in the Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh, the most important tobacco growing area in the country.

The target for cotton production laid down in the First Plan was exceeded in 1954-55, when production reached 42.98 lakh bales, giving the much-needed fillip to the textile industry, which reached a high production mark in 1955.

Next to textile industry in importance comes the jute industry. A target of over one million bales has been fixed for the production of jute in the Second Plan to meet the needs of this expanding industry.

Photo on the left shows activity in a tea plantation. Picture on the right is a woman worker gathering coffee seeds in an estate.

WOMEN PAY HEAVILY FOR SEX EQUALITY

By Professor—Emeritus Pitirim A. Sorokin.

Shocking, explosive, challenging—all these adjectives can be used to describe the views of Prof. Pitirim Sorokin on love and the relationship of the sexes. The Harvard University sociologist is the author of several books on love, including a new one on "The American Sex Revolution."

In the following article, Prof. Sorokin describes a startling change in the morals of American women, as he sees them and forecasts some of the prices, he feels, women may have to pay for "excessive sex freedom."

AN EXCESSIVE SEX FREEDOM UNFAVOURABLY AFFECTS HEALTH, LONGEVITY, MORAL AND MENTAL INTEGRITY, HAPPINESS, AND WELL-BEING OF ITS MALE AND FEMALE ADEPTS.

Women, in addition, who demanded and achieved sex equality, have to pay an extra price for such freedom.

A peculiar revolution has been taking place in the lives of millions of Americans. It swept in from Europe some 50 years ago. It is carried on by individuals. It's stormy scenes are confined to the bedroom.

As I wrote in my new book "The American Sex Revolution," popular literature has become a sort of zoo, inhabited by assaulted, mutilated and murdered women.

WE LIVE IN A VIDEO ENVIRONMENT SATURATED WITH EXHIBITIONISTIC OR TEASINGLY SEMI-DRAPED NUDITY.

References to kissing, embracing and going to bed are essential to lyrics. Popular drama of our time is centered on the strange fruits of sex, criminal hide-outs, police morgues, and the snake pit of an insane asylum.

A Revolution

Great movies are rare exceptions in the vast mass of vulgar pictures fed to the public. An intense sexualisation of our popular Press is obvious.

Sex appeal has become a "must" in commercial advertising.

The rising tides of sex have flooded other phases of our culture, including commerce, political life, law, science, sculpture, painting and even clothes and cosmetics.

The sex revolution is changing lives more radically than any other revolution of our time. And for women there is an extra price.

Here are some items of this extra price:

SEX FREEDOM AND EQUALITY TEND TO DECREASE THE HITHERTO EXISTING MORAL SUPERIORITY OF WOMEN OVER MEN.

At the present time, for instance, about 90 per cent of the total crime is committed by men and only about 10 per cent is credited to women.

So far as crime is caused by cultural factors (in addition to the factor of biological difference of the male and female), equalisation of the socio-cultural conditions of both sexes is bound to increase the comparative rate of women criminality, bringing it nearer to that of men.

In other words, an excessive sex freedom tends to make women more criminal than they have been in the conditions of a lesser sex freedom.

The same is true in regard to the rates of suicide, drug addiction, alcoholism, and mental disease. Up to the present time women's rates in these fields have been notably lower than men's rates.

Moral Price

Likewise in the atmosphere of sex freedom, women's pre-eminent sexual chastity and marital faithfulness tend also to decline, while the frequency of women's pre-marital and extra-marital sex relations, and of sex-crimes, of divorce and desertion initiated by women, tends to increase, though women's rates in these misconducts still remain lower than those of men.

These trends show the moral price women have to pay in the conditions of sex freedom.

Further on, a rapidly increasing divorce and desertion affect women much more painfully than they do men. In divorce of the couples with children, in a great majority of the cases the children are left in the custody of the wife, and it is the wife who has to take care of the children.

IN DESERTION AGAIN AS A RULE IT IS THE HUSBAND WHO DESERTS AND LEAVES THE CHILDREN AND WIFE TO SHIFT FOR THEMSELVES AS WELL AS THEY CAN.

Often the divorced wife and children do not have a minimum of the means of subsistence.

Then again, a divorced wife with children has a poorer chance to re-marry than a divorced man. She is more strongly stigmatized by divorce or desertion than her husband.

Despite sex equality pre-marital or extra-marital sex laisions of girls and women are still more strongly condemned than those of boys and men.

MORE WOMEN'S LIVES HAVE BEEN RUINED BY DIVORCE AND DESERTION THAN MEN'S LIVES.

Increasingly unstable and more frequently broken modern marriages do not give as deep a sense of security for women as do the marriages for life.

Unfulfilled

Increasing sense of insecurity develops in women's anxiety and other distressing experiences which rob their life of peace of mind and serenity, without which no real happiness is possible.

Especially unsatisfactory in this respect are the modern, rapidly increasing childless marriages.

Since they give a notably higher per cent of divorce and desertion, suicide and mental disease than the marriages with children, wives of such childless marriages feel themselves not only insecure but unfulfilled in their life-mission.

The same is true of the unmarried career women. Despite a glorification of such women in our age, their life, with a few exceptions, is far from being happy.

If they have passing sex affairs, these liaisons do not enrich their life by a real love in its boundless joys and great values, nor do the affairs expand and merge their total personality with the beloved and the children into one collective "we", nor do they grant to them the great boons of motherhood.

These liaisons give, at the best a short-lived pleasure of sex relation and the poorest simulacra of a real love. And the older they become and the more liaisons they have, the more bitter are the fruits of such affairs.

Lonely Souls

Whether the glamorized career women have or do not have such liaisons, as a rule, they remain lonely souls, unfulfilled, forever confined within their narrow and poor "egos."

They pass their life-cycle hardly ever tasting the sublime joys of the total love to the total personality of the beloved, and of the blissful happiness of motherhood.

Such are some of the items of the extra price which modern women have to pay for the coveted sex equality and sex freedom.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

FOLK music and dance constitute an extensive domain of their own.

They form a very important factor of the cultural wealth of India, but they were recognised as such only after the dawn of independence.

In recent years, dance, and music of the common folks have not only sprang into prominence but they have been a great attraction to the fashionable world.

However, the demand for them is mostly prompted by curiosity, and consequently the distinctions between the originals and reproductions or imitations are not infrequently lost sight of.

AUTHENTIC

At the Governmental level the accent, it is gratifying to learn, is laid on the genuine forms.

The Folk Dance Festival organised every year in New Delhi on the occasion of the Republic Day is significant of the Government's deep interest in the people's music and dance.

It is a real festival, as the dances admitted to the programme are genuine and are rendered by the people themselves in their natural and inimitable way.

THE FESTIVAL FORMS A PAGEANT OF VARIED AND VARIEGATED DANCES WITH AUTHENTIC MUSIC AND IN COLOURFUL COSTUMES.

The Government's appreciation of dancers is expressed in terms of prizes which are awarded to them.

The trophy of the Sangeet Natak Akadami marks the highest honour to be conferred upon the party which is adjudged to be the best.

The solicitude on the part of the Government to retain the integrity of folk dance was reflected in the observations made by the Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru this year.

He advised the dancers not to allow their original dances and costumes to be influenced by the cinema.

Obviously he was conscious of the aggressive tendency of the cinema and of the influence which it exerts on the people and particularly on the youth.

Folk Art Must Be Judged By Its Traditions

PROGRESS!

THE word "progress' has become a slogan in the world of art to which dance and music are not exceptions.

Progress taken in the sense of development implies a process of evolution on the lines of the tradition.

By its very nature, it cannot be a deliberate act or revolutionary change.

It means something which is original and real advancement: and as such it can be realised only by great masters.

But progress, contrary to its very conception, has appeared to be a deliberate act and has tended to vulgarisation of any art on which it was allowed to encroach.

This is the experience of the few who, for example know what Bharat Natyam or Indian painting are in their genuine forms and how they have suffered under the spell of the so-called progressive trends.

Progress has proved to be an infectious disease.

In practice, it means imitation, distortion and imposition of extraneous modes and manuerisms.

Progress of folk dance and music is something which is beyond comprehension

Some of the dances presented by adventurers and fashionable folks under the label of folk dance have appeared to make a depressng contrast to their original forms.

Some fastidious artistes, though they have only the surface knowledge of folk dance, are known to have ventured to "improve" upon it.

TRADITION

There are others who have considered themselves capable of creating new folk dances

This is something astonishingly ridiculous. Such dances are composed overnight, and their prototypes cannot be traced in any region.

Folk dances and forms of music which are governed by their own principles spring from a tradition.

Different regions have certain social patterns in which dance and music are integrated.

The so called new dances, therefore, cannot be imposed upon any of them.

TO NAME NON-DESCRIPT DANCES AS FOLK DANCES IS A DECEPTION, AND A LIBEL ON THE COMMON FOLKS.

New dances are likely to come into existence in future, as the community advances in every sphere of life and the social patterns also undergo changes; but they will follow the tradition and will be created by the people themselves.

For the time being, it will be more than enough, if the integrity of the folk culture is maintained.

What the Prime Minister said to the dancers in the festival should be a warning to those who have the habit of meddling with the people's cultural affairs.

'GONDAVNA' By Harish Raut

Romantic 'Ghost' Mansion To Be Pulled Down

HOLLYWOOD.

THE MUSTY 30-ROOM "GHOST" MANSION, WHERE GLORIA SWANSON TRIED TO VAMP HER WAY INTO THE HEART OF WILLIAM HOLDEN IN "SUNSET BOULEVARD" IS BEING TORN TO THE GROUND TO MAKE WAY FOR A LESS ROMANTIC $1.000.000 OFFICE BUILDING.

The colourful old Spanish style home, which also served as the mysterious setting for James Dean"s midnight escapades in "Rebel Without a Cause," cost oil tycoon William O. Jenkins around $200,000 when it was built in 1925.

By LEE BELSER

Today the same structure would cost $600,000.

More than 50,000 souvenir hunters have paraded through the 32-year old house ogling the Roman style bathrooms, the marble fireplaces (large enough to hold 10 people), and the walnut paneling, and pilfering door knobs and other movable objects.

Visitors walking through the silent, empty rooms point out the spot, where La Swanson supposedly swooned on her bed of unrequited love and Holden brooded over his dismal plight as the kept lover of a faded movie queen.

Dust & Glass

The swimming pool in the garden, where the actor met violent death at the hands of his tragic ladylove is boarded over and the old coach house, where he struggled over the movie queen's life story is covered with dust and chips of glass from broken windows.

The property, which was never lived in more than a year or two, now belongs to multi-millionaire oil man J. Paul Getty, who recently won a court fight to replace the famous old mansion with an office building.

One of the wonders of the movie business is that the house is not situated on Sunset Boulevard at all, but is located on Wilshire Boulevard near the famous "Miracle Mile" shopping district.

Once hidden by tangled masses of shrubbery, the shell of the old house stands fully revealed with its bare face to the trafficked street.

Only a few romantic souvenir hunters and a nostalgic past stand between it and ultimate destruction.

In Anticipation

"You look tired," said the dear old lady.

"Yes, ma'am. Digging roads is hard work."

"Is that what you do?"

"Well, I'm thinking about starting tomorrow."

Pandit Balkrishnabuva Kapileshwari, well-known disciple of the late Ustad Abdul Karim Khan, was honoured at a unique two-day function at the Jai Hind College Hall last weekend. The programme of Indian classical music was under the auspices of the Bharatiya Sangeet Sansad Managing Committee.

Pandit Kapileshwari was presented with a tape recorder to enable him to preserve the fruits of his life-long research work in music.

Bombay Pradesh Congress Chief S. K Patil inaugurated the festival. Picture shows Mr. Patil, Pandit Kapileshwari, Pandit Behre Buwa, the veteran vocalist and Hirabai Barodekar, the Maharastrian "Kokila."

AJANTA ART

THE admiration, which the Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru has for Ajanta prompted him to visit Ajanta on February 2.

Though he had a busy programme, he managed to spare a few hours for the art of Ajanta.

The visit was not just sightseeing.

The Prime Minister spent all the time at his disposal in discussnig in a serious manner with his party and the curator, the art of Ajanta and its history and technique.

The Prime Minister's visit to Ajanta is significant of the conviction on his part that Ajanta stands at the top of the classic art tradition of India.

The art of Ajanta is monumental and transcendental, and its position as such is recognised all over the world.

However, there are artists who have discovered "super Ajanta" in Paris and have developed supercilious indifference to the supreme art of the soil.

Such artists should study Ajanta in a dispassionate manner and should find out where their something 'new and progressive' stands in comparison to it.

Painting of Ajanta should be the basis of art revival.

It should be the criterion of the originality claimed for the sophisticated current trends.

FOR TALENTS

Under the Government of India's scheme of scholarships to young artistes 31 have been awarded this year.

The present batch of candidates is third in order.

Scholarships cover the fields of music, dance, drama, painting and sculpture.

The candidates are required to take training at the institutions or under the supervisors approved by the Government.

The scheme was introduced in 1953 and is continued as a routine.

The three years' period is quite enough to judge the result of the scheme.

The value of each scholarship is Rs. 250 a month.

With such a liberal amount, deserving and really talented students should present a brilliant record of training after two years, provided the teachers are experts and the students are regular and sincere.

Any way, the scheme now needs to be reviewed from different angles.

It must be readjusted, if it is found to be defective in any respect.

GEOGRAPHY WEAVES FEAR TO THE POLES

By Martin S. Hayden

WARSAW.

AS THEY JOKE THROUGH A PERIOD OF CRISIS AND FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE, WARSAW WITS REPORT THAT A WORRIED WLADYSLAW GOMULKA HAS PUT AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE NEWSPAPER TRIBUNA LUDU. PURPORTEDLY IT READS:

"Independence — almost new; will swap for better geographic position."

Like all good political jokes this one's essence is its proximity to truth. For the Gomulka regime, Europe's map is the unchanging factor that controls every decision.

Every Pole is a geographer who sees two fundamentals:

Poland today has no border over which help could come (or refugee Poles flee) if Moscow decides to stamp out nationalism here as it has to Budapest, and,

Talk of getting too far away from Moscow ignores the fact that Russia is the only "friend" on whom Warsaw can depend when a rebuilt Germany gets around to doing something about revamping the Polish-German border.

The Kremlin's geographic stranglehold on Poland underlines the basic boldness of a Gomulka, who on October 19 served blunt notice of Nikita Kruschev that Poles were either going to have a form of Communist independence, or fight.

As the two men faced each other across the Belvadere Palace conference table that night, both knew that from East Germany, from Czechoslovakia and from Russia itself Soviet forces could quickly centre on Warsaw, if Kruschev chose to call the bet of gambler Gomulka.

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The same geography arouses in every Pole today unrestrained contempt for Czechoslovakia, as the one nation that could if it would, open a free passage to Austria and the West.

Disregard such practicalities as the size of the Soviet force in Czechoslovakia, and that State's tight police controls, as they damn all Czechs as the only people in Europe to openly and actively help in the Russian suppression of Hungary.

Again a joke is Warsaw's way of getting the point across.

This one tells how Russia's bigwigs Kruschev and Bulganin became lost in an aerial storm and were saved, when their pilot finally discovered and landed on an unidentified airport, cheering thousands gathered.

A woman ran forward with flowers, kissed each Russian's cheek and then knelt to kiss their shoes.

"Where in blank blank are we?" asked Kruschev.

"WHERE ELSE EXCEPT CZECHOSLOVAKIA?" BULGANIN REPLIED.

But as they talk of slipping away from direct Moscow control, Poles always raise the question of German. They know every German is dedicated to ultimate destruction of the Oder-Neisse border line and return to Germanic control of the Silesian industrial complex and the east Prussian farm lands given Poland in a Moscow slicing-up of Adolf Hitler's Reich.

To Poles that spells ruin.

They insist the preponderately industrial economy, they've built since World War II, will wither without the coal and steel fed it from the Silesian wealth of Europe's "Second Ruhr."

SPELLS RUIN

German reoccupation of these "western territories" would uproot 4,300,000 Poles who have farmed and worked there for 10 years.

Finally, a Poland made again into an agricultural nation would have to make do without the rural areas of its old eastern border which Russia holds, from which 1,600,000 Poles were reallocated and which no one expects Moscow to give up.

"And who except Russia would help us?" asks a non-Communist Pole.

"Certainly not America or Britain. They have built their defence against Russia on friendship with Germany. We know they won't jeopardize for Poland."

Can State Exploit The Gambling Craze Of Citizens?

By Bob Considine

Want something for nothing?

It's a universal urge, and it's at the roots of a gambling fever that has reached white-hot peaks at various times in the U.S. and countries around the world. And the urge raises a host of questions—should gambling be legalized? Should the State conduct a national lottery?

Famed reporter-columnist Bob Considine provides a fascinating look at the gambling craze in U.S. and outside and describes attempts to promote a national lottery in the U.S.

BURDENSOME income and luxury taxes, levied against the American taxpayer, so that he can support his Government's colossal expenses at home and its military and economic commitments overseas, have brought fresh demands for a national lottery.

The Treasury Department in Washington daily receives scores of suggestions, that it inaugurate varied legalized games of chance. The champions of these proposals see millions and even billions of dollars being raised "painlessly" each year.

They see, too, the golden prospect of sharing in the big payoffs which would bring them riches beyond avarice or enable them to acquire the nest egg, which heavy taxes tend to evaporate.

Most of all, those who favour a lottery supervised by the Treasury feel sure, that it would appreciably lower taxes. The Treasury has a form reply. It reads:

"The Treasury Department has not considered it desirable to recommend the legislation, which would be necessary to put such a plan into effect."

Countless suggestions have been made to the Treasury to push for lotteries, whose basic profits would be turned over to charity. The Irish Sweepstakes have contributed several million pounds sterling to hospitals in Eire through the years.

Many proponents of charity lotteries feel, that diseases, as dreaded as cancer itself, might yield to a heavily reinforced research programme, paid for by lottery income.

Little Support

Lottery enthusiasts get little official support, though the U.S. has a State in which gambling is legalized (Nevada), several States, where gambling houses and slot-machine stores run full blast in certain counties, 24 racing States, wherein the Federal Government is a minor partner, and countless bingo and keeno games, raffles and sports pools.

Only two Congressmen in the 84th Congress would openly espouse a national lottery. Paul A. Fino (R) N.Y., told us:

"Since thirty billion dollars is gambled legally and illegally each year in this country, I'm sure the Government could collect ten billion dollars at least from such a project.

"I've written articles on this subject and the mail I've received from all over the country shows that people are ten to one in favour.

"MANY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AGREE WITH ME PRIVATELY. I DON'T THINK THIS PROPOSAL IS DEAD BY A LONG SHOT."

James Tumulty, Jersey Democrat, who was defeated for re-election," said:

"I think a national lottery would work here, if there were fair prizes and if the money were raised for such things as hospitals and schools.

"I introduced a bill in the New Jersey legislature to pay the veterans' bonus with a State lottery, but they turned me down in one of the committees. That same day I sold the committee members twenty tickets to the Irish Sweeps.

"What's morally wrong with a lottery? It's an old American custom. Princeton and Rutgers were built by lottery money."

Washington's Bid

If he had chosen to do so, Tumultymight also have mentioned that King's College, forerunner of Columbia University, as well as Harvard, Yale and Dartmouth used lotteries to raise money for needed buildings in their early years.

George Washington attempted by lottery to raise $10,000,000 to support his armed forces. The lottery was a failure.

The year 1832 produced an epidemics of U.S. lotteries. Some 420 of them were organized in New York, Virginia, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Delaware, North Carolina and Maryland.

More than $66,000,000 was paid out for tickets and the scandals, forgeries and till-tapping reached such proportions that New York banned lotteries in 1834. By 1840 there was similar legislation in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Vermont, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Illinois, Louisiana and Virginia.

Heaviest Blow

Some southern States tried lotteries after the Civil War, but "public indignation," raised largely by church groups, rose up and smashed the movements.

In 1890 the Congress, which a century before had used a lottery to build some of Washington's first buildings, passed a law forbidding the distribution of lottery material.

Five years later it forbade inter-State transportation of lottery tickets. Postal laws specifically banned in 1949 the transporting or delivering of lottery tickets, advertisements and prize lists.

Estes Kefauver, the bespectacled crime fighter from Tennessee, dealt a legalized lottery's chances its heaviest recent blow by associating gambling of nearly every type with corruption and racketeering.

"Gambling is the principal source of income for organized criminal gangs in this country," the Senator's highly publicized investigation concluded.

The Kefauver committee had its own figure as to how much money changes hands in illegal gambling each year in the U.S. —$20,000,000,000.

A "not inconsiderable" portion of this stays in the hands of the promoters and operators, the committee declared, adding that the bureau of internal revenue was gypped out of a vast majority of its rightful take on this unrightful trade.

After Kefauver passed on to other matters, and some of the "heat" was off, big time operators assumed they could take up, where they left off.

But jail doors began opening for operators of the stature of Frank Erickson, whose profits from bookmaking and whatever else came along in the betting line reached many millions of dollars through the years.

As the big wheels crawled back into their holes the Federal Government made what is now recognized as a pathetic effort to cut itself in on the public's gambling appetite.

For $50 a copy it sold licenses to gamblers to operate in such areas as permitted gambling—admittedly limited. The expected "harvest" amounted to $973,197 in fiscal year 1952, $973,729 in 1953, $1,008,000 in 1954 and $835,000 in 1955.

IT WAS A DISMAL DROP IN THE BUCKET.

George Washington bet on the horses. What's more, he bet on balloonists and footracers.

The Father of the Country was just doing what came naturally to most men of his day. He was a soft touch for any lottery, that came along.

Hell-Fire Threat

Long before Washington, there was plenty of action for the colonial investor. By 1675, despite warnings from the puritans that hell-fire was the fruit of such endeavour, the lottery had taken its place as a principal fund raiser for schools, churches, market places, roads, new towns, bridges, theatres and even cemeteries.

The spread of outdoor sports, the increase in the size of crowds and interest in athletic contests of all kind, gave gambling a hold on the young Republic which it has never relinquished.

The stirrings of commercial life played its own role. The Mississippi riverboat gambler became as much a fixture along the route as paddle wheels.

MEN BET THEIR SLAVES LIKE POKER CHIPS.

Jeremiahs bayed mournfully. "I never hear the rattling of dice that it doesn't sound to me like the funeral bell of a whole family," wrote playwright Douglas Jerrold in the 1840s.

Churches struggled to blunt the rising tide. "Satan's pasteboards" took a shrill beating. One by one the great lotteries of the 19th century were legislated out of business, speeded at times by the crookedness of their promoters.

Tom Dewey, then Governor exploded. "Shocking! Immoral! indecent!," he cried, in order named.

Glasses For Glamour

No More The Glassy Look From Glasses

By Gwen Cowley

FORTY-FIVE MILLION WOMEN CAN'T BE WRONG, AND, BELIEVE IT OR NOT, THAT IS HOW MANY, YOUNG AND NOT SO YOUNG, WEAR GLASSES IN AMERICA.

More than half the number of all women wear glasses for one reason or another. And it is not always because they need them to make reading easier.

Many realize, with glasses so glamorous, that they add something to their allure, are attention provoking if properly picked.

No longer is the old adage "gals with glasses don't get passes" true. Now it's "wear glasses and collect compliments."

Beauty experts are unanimous in that eyes are our most expressive feature — a wonderful foil to emphasize an exciting personality.

They also maintain it's important not only to choose the right glasses, and for each occasion, but also stress emphatically correct eye make-up and mascara to make those lovely orbs even more inviting.

Eyes look larger if finely pencilled along the lashline of upper and lower lids.

Lines and discoloration under your eyes can be minimized with correct make-up, just right when viewed through your glasses.

Don't forget also to be particular that your lipstick is applied carefully so it "balances" your glasses and enhances the picture.

Wardrobe Of Glasses

Glasses are very beautiful these days often jewelled and in glamorous colours. In fact, almost everyone who wears them has a "wardrobe" of different types to be worn with various costumes.

For daytime plastic and metal frames are best. Those that emphasize the brow line are the smartest for town and country.

Big colorful plastic types are exciting for sports wear.

For evening the "fine jewelry touch" is chic. They should be classical and simple, rimless and with mountings delicately trimmed.

Important, too, is that you pair your jewelry so it doesn't "scream" with attention-getting glasses in competition. Rhinestone or gold jewelry harmonizes with plastic or gold frames.

DELICATE SEMI-RIMLESS EVENING GLASSES PERFECTLY COMPLEMENT MORE ELEGANT EVENING JEWELRY.

Realizing the importance of this fashion accessory, famous dress designers devote considerable attention to special glasses to go with their creations.

Prescription for good grooming for the gal who wears glasses includes choosing an appropriate hairdo.

The same hairdo worn with your daytime plastic specs is not suitable for the glamorous glasses you don in the evening.

Beautiful Claire Kallen who was chosen "Miss Beauty in Glasses" for 1956 changes her appearance by matching hairdo with glasses.

For casual wear she likes a low side part, brow fringe and backswept modified page boy coiffure, worn with plastic glasses. For evening it's a sleek chignon teamed with sophisticate semi-rimless glasses with rhinestone trim.

Dramatise Yourself

If many pairs of glasses are not compatible with a trim budget, conservative daytime glasses can be converted to eye-catching specs by attachments available with rhinestone, pearls, birthstone or finely engraved silver and gold which you attach yourself in a jiffy.

You can really dramatize yourself the way you wear your glasses, take them off, hold them, make them "talk." Proper choice can make your eyes eloquent.

Taking care of them is essential. There are many commercial preparations for keeping them clean, but you can clean them yourself, which should be daily, at least.

Use cool water and mild soap. Avoid hot water as it will affect the plastic frames. Watch the bridge wings too for skin oils, which might even irritate your nose and make it sore, if allowed to accumulate, especially in warm weather.

Put your name and address, telephone number inside the case, and always keep them in the case when not in use. And remember, some of the prettiest girls wear glasses. See the illustrations and decide for yourself.

ARGENTINA HAS LIBERTY, BUT IT'S TOO COSTLY

BUENOS AIRES. THOUGHTFUL Argentinians who suffered Juan Peron's dictatorship behind closed shutters and with lips sealed are fearful they must face another catastrophic regime before things will be better.

In the 15 months since the revolution's end, they are confronted daily with the aftermath of Peron's destruction of a once prosperous country.

By Grace Davidson

Frightened business men find all sorts of ruses to send merchandise out of the country for dollars that will remain in the United States.

Credit is practically non-existent.

Those who lend money receive interest as high as 35 and 40 per cent.

Even when labour is not planning to strike, the worker's disposition is sullen.

Business has failed to improve.

Industrialists say that Argentina's recovery will require two to three billion dollars of foreign capital, but rampat nationalists protest against offering foreign investors inducements and security.

Sold And Resold

Typical of the situation is the way real estate transactions are conducted.

A builder recently announced plans for a 30 apartment building in the Santa Fe district.

Before the blueprints were ready, the apartments sold for 600,000 pesos, each.

Current rate is 35 pesos to the dollar.

The price of each apartment is now 1,200,000 pesos. Some of the apartments have been resold two and three times. The building is still in the foundation stage.

Few professional or business men believe Peron has a chance to return.

Those who hoped once that he and his blond, flamboyant Eva had a miracle cure for the country are disenchanted.

They are fully aware that Peron from his Caracas outpost in Venezuela is sending millions of dollars through his underground to stir up a revolt among the discontented factions.

Yet, though they know Peron can't return, people are uneasy and nervous.

Unknown Fear

A first generation Argentinian of Italian background explained his fear of the future in this way. "It's the unknown that makes us afraid. I wake up in the middle of the night with goose pimples. I own a soap factory. 'What next?' I ask myself.

"IN ANOTHER MONTH I WONDER HOW I'LL GET MONEY TO KEEP GOING. WE ARE UNPOPULAR, FOR THEIR VACATIONS OTHER SOUTH AMERICANS COME TO BUY CHEAP OUR MERCHANDISE.

"As for the North American tourist, He's a rarity these days."

Many Argentinians with a keen knowledge of past and present conditions say that when the provisional government of President Aramburo turns over the rule this year to the newly-elected President whoever he may be, they are convinced they will see the end of the interlude of democracy after Peron.

Will a democratic government have the force to control the economic life of the country, they ask?

Everywhere those who dare to look squarely at reality, point out, "we're in for hard times after the election. At the moment we are living in an unhealthy calm."

Yet the worst pessimists among them are firm in their belief that democracy is the ultimate solution for the Argentina.

So far the government has failed to offer sufficient security and inducements to attract the vast amount of foreign capital needed to pay for Argentina's democracy.

Costly Liberty

An exuberant young lawyer stood near provisional President Aramburo at a reception the other day at the art museum.

He was singing at the top of his lungs the National Anthem.

Each time he had the chance to sing out the word "liberty" he shrieked in exultation.

When the anthem was over, he said, "you can't imagine what it is for us to stand near our President and sing of liberty.

"For 15 years we kept away from every demonstration. Everything was dangerous even for the Peronistas.

"Peron was always flanked by thousands of bodyguards. He knew what would happen if he dared to stand among the people as Aramburo does."

His smile slowly took on a shrewd expression. He said, "Liberty is wonderful but it has become very expensive. I pray we can find a way to afford it."

Peron Exposed

He shook his head as he said, "I'm a logical man. I hope we can manage to stave off another dictatorship. I dread the day when we face national elections."

He said that millions whom the dictatorship favoured appear to have forgotten Peron and eva.

"SHE WAS THE STRONG ONE. AFTER SHE WENT," HE SHRUGGED HIS SHOULDERS, "PERON COULDN'T HIDE HIS REAL NATURE FROM THE PUBLIC. BUT IT TOOK TIME."

Yet the void Peron left behind widens and grows deeper.

Nothing in the way of tangible optimism has replaced the excitement of his dictatorship.

The foreign visitor asks, "What happened to the millions who so stridently shouted in praise of Peron?"

The answer is, "They are all here. They live and work just as they always did. When a dictatorship fails, people want to forget."

There are those who think that Peron should not have been allowed to escape.

It would be better, they argue, to have killed him.

Others are quick to point out that Argentina could not have permitted Peron to become a martyr.

A batch of steel workers who left for the United States recently pose for a photograph with Frank S. Wilson, Industrial Adviser, TCM. From left to right are: Mr. Wilson, H. S. Upadhyaya, A. M. Ansari, and R. Chakraborty.

CONSERVATIVE, TO CONSERVE GOOD

LONDON.

Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's remarks on his election as leader of the Conservative Party added to the many similarities between the philosophy of the new Prime Minister and President Eisenhower.

Recalling one of Eisenhower's 1952 campaign thesis —that great national parties had to encompass many divergent opinions—Macmillan told his partisans:

"I hear a lot of silly talk about the left and right. To the broad stream of our philosophy there are many tributaries ....

"We don't believe much in expelling people. I think that is a good thing; because I, no doubt, would have been a candidate for expulsion many years ago. It is this tolerance which makes us not only a national party but a party at the roots, of whose philosophy lies the conviction that we are one nation, that we are all in the same boat, with common problems to solve and a common destiny before us ....

"To use Disraeli's phrase, we must be conservative to conserve all that is good and radical to uproot all that is bad. So it is that we have never been, and I trust, that, while I am your leader, we never will be, a party of any class or sectional interest."

Seventeen year old Evelyn Cordaue of Streatham, London, often experiences great difficulty in convincing people that she is not in fact the Italian screen star Gina Lollobrigida — the resemblance is striking. Giving an idea of the similarity, Evelyn poses with a portrait of 'her double' Gina Lollobrigida.

RETIREMENT

Is It Reward For Service Or Sentence For Age?

By WILLIAM RAPP

RETIREMENT, REGARDLESS OF WHEN OR HOW IT COMES, IS NOT POPULAR WITH AMERICANS. ONCE THE DREAM OF THE AMERICAN WORKING MAN, RETIREMENT NOW APPEARS ALL TOO OFTEN AS A NIGHTMARE.

Two recent studies of attitudes of former executives, white collar workers and factory hands have revealed that between half and two-thirds of all people who retire do so unwillingly.

A study just made public by Dr. Jacob Truckman, Chief of the Education and Standards Division of the Philadelphia Division of Mental Health, disclosed that workers who retire under voluntary pension plans are just as resentful of being "put away on the shelf" as are those who are required to retire at a fixed age level.

The survey was carried out under contracts from the Teachers College, Columbia University.

Sixty-seven per cent of the workers automatically pensioned off at 65 by a large manufacturing company in New Jersey, including unskilled, supervisory and professional personnel, resented retirement.

All But 15 per cent of the group felt that they were turning in as good a day's work when they were retired as five years before, the survey showed.

Workers who chose a pension option at their own convenience also hated leaving work, but gave in to poor health and advancing age.

Sixty-five per cent of a group that retired voluntarily in a lage, unionised New York city industry reported that they quit reluctantly.

Another retirement study completed in early 1956 by the Life Extension Foundation, an organisation which promotes health examination programmes in industry, concluded that American industrial management has much to do if workers approaching retirement are to regard leisure as a reward for service rather than a sentence for age.

The Foundation's study covered 1,500 people on every economic level, and in every part of the country.

Among respondents to the Foundation's questionnaire were people who had held top managerial posts, office clerical duties and factory jobs.

Their average age was 70.

TO THE LARGEST EXTENT, FINANCIAL POSITION MOULDED ATTITUDES TOWARD RETIREMENT.

Eighty-four per cent of those who would have liked to return to their jobs were people with an average income of dol. 2,275 per year, while only 8 per cent of the men and women eager to go back to work had incomes of dol. 5,000 or more.

After the first year, considered the most difficult in adjusting to the "easy life," it was discovered that 60 per cent of the former rank and file workers were unhappy, while 40 per cent of the onetime executives and supervisors failed to make the adjustment.

NIGHTMARE

The life Extension Foundation survey revealed that fear of the high cost of medical care haunted a great many retired people.

Replies also indicated that "pre-retirement counselling," offered by the personnel departments of a significant number of large industrial establishments, had very little effect on how well or how poorly the retiree accepted his new way of life.

No Wonder

The Colonel in his retirement loved to sit by the fire and read about Napoleon, who was his idol. Sometimes he dozed.

One day the Colonel was engaged in his favourite pastime—intermittently reading and sleeping—when two mischievous grandsons decided to bamboozle him by turning back a few leaves of his book every time he slumbered. Four times the Colnel awoke to read, four times he turned to his napping. Then a sudden and amazing thought started him into wide-awake astonishment.

Gosh, boys!" he exclaimed in tones of wonder and admiration, "that Napolean was the smartest fellow who ever lived! Crossed the Alps four times in one day and dragged a heavy cannon after him!"

Disillusioned

Little Jean was watching her mother spread cold cream on her face.

"It's to make me beautiful, darling," replied her mother.

Jean watched her mother remove the cream, then in tones of great sadness, whispered: "It didn't work, did it?"

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

YET ANOTHER TREAT FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Sunday Gem

The truest help we can render to an afflicted man is not to take his burden from him, but to call out his best strength that he may be able to bear the burden.

THE fleeting month of February appears to have its full share of charity balls, art exhibitions sports fixtures and musical celebrations. February has the last vestige of the cold weather, and everyone wants to make the most of it, before the mercury registers a steady rise.

Harmonica

JOHN SEBASTIAN, often reported to as "the Paganini of the harmonica," is expected to provide yet another treat for the city's music lovers, when he appears in a concert at the Taj Mahal Hotel's air-conditioned ballroom at 6-30 p.m. on Sunday, February 17.

The American virtuoso's concert is sponsored jointly by the Bombay Music Society and the United States Information Service, and the booking will open soon at S. Rose & Co.

Together with the renowned Larry Adler, John Sebastian is credited with raising the dignity of the harmonica to the level of a serious musical instrument. And through them, harmonica playing — once regarded as a hobby for children—has gained recognition as a genuine mode of musical expression.

Proof of the increasing popularity of the harmonica lies in the phenomenal success of John Sebastian's career. Starting as a night-club entertainer, he was soon appearing as soloist with the leading symphony orchestras of the United States and Europe.

He has been heard with Virgil Thomson and Leonard Bernstein, appears on radio and television programmes, and his record albums are consistently on the best-seller lists.

John Sebastian's success on the concert stage has inspired many composers to write original music specially for the harmonica, which have been dedicated to him.

Apart from many modern works, his repertoire include compositions by Bach, Handel and Debussy.

Himself a composer, as well as an arranger and transcriber, John Sebastian has written for the harmonica such popular favourites as "Children's Suite, "Music Box" and "Water Sprite."

Reception

A pleasant atmosphere prevailed at the reception given by Mr. Shah Nawaz, Assistant High Commissioner for Pakistan, in honour of his Chief from Delhi, Mr. Mian Ziauddin.

Silver-haired and stockily-built, the envoy of Pakistan was introduced by Mr. Shah Nawaz to ace the guests, as they arrived and being obliged to remain at his post all evening, it was only at the end that he had an opportunity of circulating!

Muslims were predominant at this pleasant reception, and seated in a corner was Mr.

Mr. John Sebastin, harmonica's Paganini is to perform in Bombay and other Indian cities soon.

Mohamed Ghavam surrounded by a bevy of beauties.

"I am the honey that attracts the bees," was how Mr. Ghavam put it with his characteristic humour!

Perhaps discussing military manoeuvres were Area Commanded, Major General Kirpal and Sub Area Commander, Brigadier Badshah, while the Mayor, Mr. Salebhoy Kader was giving his impressions of his recent tour of China to a group of listeners including Mr. and Mrs. Khurody, Iqbal of Palamour Mr. and Mrs. Kizilbash and Miss Norma Hamilton.

THE following evening a buffet party was given at "Mayfair," where Mr. Ziauddin had a more leisurely converation with some of the guests, who enjoyed Pak hospitality on two consecutive occasions.

Mr. Ziauddin is a seasoned diplomat, who has been given important assignments in different parts of the world, and related some interesting anecdotes of his diplomatic career.

Looking round at the cosy apartment, where the height of six storeys minimised every bit of noise below, the High Commissioner made a laughing reference to the report in the morning papers which said that the Pak Embassy in Delhi had been mobbed and stoned by students—"Is not my departure from Delhi well-timed?" asked Mr. Ziauddin.

Orientalist

DASTURZADA Dr. Jal Pavry of the Liberal Zoroastrian World Congregations, will participate in the centenary celebrations of the Bombay University as a delegate from the famous Columbia University of America.

Red-turbaned Dr. Pavry has travelled extensively in Europe, America and the Middle East, where he has delivered lectures upon various aspects of Indian and Iranian culture and civilisation.

Coming from a religious family Dr. Pavry has made a particular study of the Zoroastrian religion, and recently returned to Bombay after attending an international conference at Geneva, convened by the Liberal Zoroastrian World Congregations.

Badminton

BADMINTON happens to be one of the few sports in which India, even if it does not excel, can lay a justifiable claim to be included in the front rank of the nations that play the game on a competitive basis.

Her recent victory in the Asian Zone final of the Uber Cup Tournament for women augurs well for the future of the feathered game in this country.

In this rather encouraging context any tournament such as the Invitation International Championships recently conducted by the Bombay State Badminton Association at the Bombay Gymkhana Courts deserves special support and attention.

While the visit of Indonesia's star, Tan Joe Hock and the Malayan players, Onk Poh Lim and Ismail Bin Marjon, gave a considerable zest and fillip to the Invitation Tournament, the last-minute withdrawal of the Pakistani players Shamshad Ali and Irshad Ahmed and our national champion, T. N. Seth, after having confirmed their acceptance, robbed it of much of its interest.

NEVERTHELESS BOMBAY'S BADMINTON FANS HAD PLENTY TO ENTHUSE OVER, AND OUR LOCAL PLAYERS A LOT TO LEARN FROM THE PERFORMANCES OF THE FOREIGN STARS.

The Malayan combination proved itself to be an excellent doubles team in spite of their age and their temporary discomfiture due to throat trouble and a sprained back.

Indonesian Ace

It was, the teen-ager Tan Joe Hock who, however, stole most of the thunder in the Tournament, especially in the Singles Event. Blessed with an ideal match-play temperament, Hock despite his lack of years and experience, demonstrated his over-all superiority over the local players, who could do naught against this formidable exponent of the game.

The Governor of Uttar Pradesh, Mr. Kanayalal Munshi, presided on the final day and gave away the attractive trophies in the presence of an enthusiastic, sports-minded audience.

Some of the dozens of Press reporters with the hundreds of fans that gathered at Waterloo station to welcome Haley of 'Rock 'n' Roll' fame are seen here. As the Haley Curl peeped round the carriage door, a cheer arose from the crowd and fans rushed to the barriers to catch a glimpse of Haley and his Comets.

Modern Solomon May Turn Monogamist, If..

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

PARIS.

SHEIKH SULEIMAN EL HUZEIEL, CALLED THE MODERN SOLOMON BECAUSE HE HAS NO LESS THAN 44 WIVES, IS PREPARED TO LOCK UP HIS HAREM AND TURN MONOGAMIST — IF HE CAN MARRY AN AMERICAN GIRL AS ATTRACTIVE AS THE FILM STARS HE SEES ON THE SCREEN, WHENEVER HE GOES TO THE MOVIES IN BEERSHEBA.

The bronzed, bearded and much married Sheikh confided over pungent black coffee in his goatskin tent that "those girls who I see on the screen are really something I would certainly want to marry one of them."

The richest nomad in Israel, Sheikh Suleiman unhesitatingly said that should this desire come to fruition, he would send all his other wives packing.

As attractions for his prospective bride, he willingly agreed to move from his tent to a house in which plumbing would be installed as well as a radio and refrigerator.

Sheikh Suleiman has 69 sons and "I do not know exactly how many daughters—they are not so important." While legally he may have only four wives, he takes advantage of the Bedouin divorce procedure, which is easy for men as all that is necessary is to say to a wife "you are divorced, take your things," and she is. But he has kept all his former wives in his harem.

ALMOST MARRIED

A few years ago he almost married a European beauty—after publicity about him when he entertained Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. A shapely German girl, Bridget Werl, who won a beauty contest in Cologne agreed to marry the wealthy Sheikh, but the Israeli Government refused to give her an entry visa in line with an over-all policy not to allow Germans to settle in the country.

Sheikh Suleiman soon got over his disappointment and married another Arabian lass, but now he is again talking about fulfilling his long-time wish to marry a film star.

His grandfather had 45 wives but only one son and his father who totted up a total of 40 wives also had only one son.

When I asked him, whether the bride, he is looking for, has to be American or whether she can be English or Italian, he replied that he did not mind, as long as she was attractive.

ONLY IF FORCED

Here are a few extra details: The Sheikh owns a herd of over 1,000 camels and his flocks of sheep and goats number over 6,000. As autocratic ruler of his tribe he markets the tribesmen's agricultural produce and pays them what he thinks they should get.

While he is more at ease in the saddle, he also owns a new American car and a jeep.

A close friend of Israel's President, the Sheikh has "position of honour" as well, being a member of Bedouin tribal court.

A SCHOOL WAS SPECIALLY BUILT FOR HIS CHILDREN.

"I am a careful man," he said sipping the traditional third cup of coffee which must be drunk before the host can part from the guest. "You must understand that I will only give up my harem, if a new wife insists on this but I think that everybody could be perfectly happy together."

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

AN irrepressible wag defined colonialism on one occasion as "overseas statesmanship" and, truly enough, Lisbon declared recently in all earnestness that there was no difference in the legal status of the country's "provinces" in different parts of the world from metropolitan Portugal.

France once again claims assertively that Algeria is a "domestic" question which the United Nations should not be allowed even to discuss.

It is not without significance that Portugal and France have reinforced their last-ditch stand on colonialism at a time when five nations, including Ceylon and Nepal, have proposed in the U. N. Trusteeship Committee that a special team should study whether any of the new U.N. members had non-self-governing territories in their possession—and this plea is pertinent at the present time in its practical application only to Portugal and Spain.

The Anglo-French invasion of Egypt made colonialism again highly suspect in Asian and African eyes, though the enlightened attitude of the U.S. during the West Asian crisis greatly helped to restore the balance to a degree in favour of the Western Powers.

The hostility or circumspection shown by some countries of West Asia to President Eisenhower's plan of economic aid to the region still betrays the presence of the old taint of suspicion of the West and its motives.

The U.S. would be more readily believed by the subject nations of the world if she would be free from the involvements of NATO, SEATO and other anti-Communist defence strategy on the global scale.

The U.S. on her part, however, has kept the two questions in separate water-tight compartments, though they invariably get mixed up every time colonialism is discussed.

★

In 1949 the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee sent to Congress the NATO treaty for ratification and made one pointed reservation — that "in accepting the treaty the U.S. in no way indicates support, approval or disapproval of the colonial policy of the other signatories."

Recently, the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives gave a study report in which the origin of this stand was cited, but it was admitted that the U.S. suffered in its relations with the new underdeveloped nations of Asia and Africa because the country's main effort was directed towards opposing the Soviet Union. The report said frankly: "The Asian and African countries think that Western imperialism is more of a danger than Communism."

Here is an honest appraisal made by an authentic U.S. source of the country's high motives which get entangled with considerations of cold war strategy.

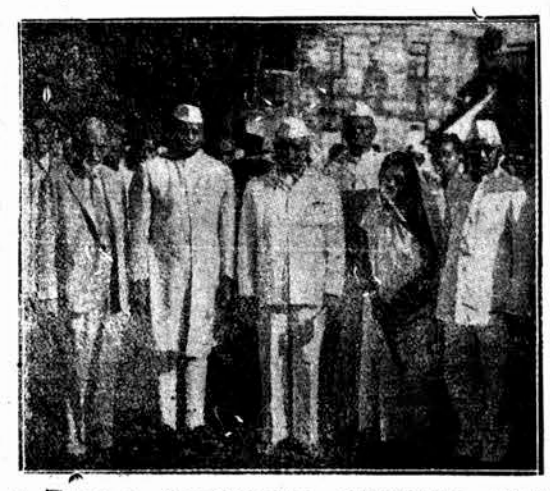
If the U.S. outlook on colonialism, however high-minded, can become vitiated by power politics, the ideal of the British Commonwealth of Nations has received some serious jolts in recent times.

The Commonwealth is a unique experiment in the field of international relations, and one often wonders how an erstwhile dependent colony could so freely choose a form of association with a power which is still alleged to be imperialist in outlook.

Queen Elizabeth declared in her Christmas broadcast that the Commonwealth was "one of the most hopeful and imaginative experiments in international affairs that the world has ever seen."

It was the freedom and choice of decision, she observed, which gave exceptional value to friendship in times of stress and disagreement.

Colonialism Uses New Slogan



Mr. Raj Bahadur, Union Minister for Communications recently opened the S. K. Patil Convalescent Home at Malad. A picture taken on the occasion shows from left to right Dr. Kailas, Mrs. Indumati Sheth, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Raj Bahadur and Mr. Tayabali Rajabali

Here is another great ideal which has evolved out of the repression of imperialism. Is it a remote hope that it can set the pattern for the growth to full freedom of the present subject nations under Britain and other colonial powers?

Britain will have herself to tidy up her affairs in countries like Cyprus, Malaya and Kenya.

The Anglo-French invasion of Egypt greviously injured British prestige in Asia and Africa, yet the democratic bond between the Commonwealth countries has not been sundered by the shock of even that insensate act —and India remains in the Commonwealth.

★

The U.N. Charter devotes three chapters to the colonial question, and considers the question of non-self-governing peoples as of "vital concern to the peace and the general welfare of the world community." Yet a vast number of these countries have remained outside the scope of direct U.N. intervention, and some of the annual reports on these countries submitted to the world body are noted for their vagueness and evasiveness on main issues.

The spirit of Bandung, however, has animated the U.N. since April 1955 when the conference was held, and dominating the eleventh session of the U.N. General Assembly (which opened in December) was the colonial question, which has brought more than half of the total member-nations of the world body on a common platform.

Portugal and France can continue to strike frigid attitudes on the colonial issue, but it is the spirit of the long repressed but fully awakened peoples themselves and the roused conscience of the morally susceptible nations that will ultimately prevail to stamp out the curse of colonialism from the world.

Horrifying

WHILE the resumption of classes in the schools and colleges of Budapest will be welcomed as signs of returning normalcy after the riots and revolt in Hungary of four months ago, the recklessness with which the student world indulged in some of the most desperate and bloody acts of the revolution make horrifying reading.

Arrested groups of students were charged with taking part in illegal organisations and with crimes against the State. University dormitories were found stacked with light tommy guns, pistols and ammunition.

Weapons were also discovered in an elevator shaft and in classrooms.

All these activities could not have been carried on by the students without the knowledge of the university authorities, and the odds are that the students were not only encouraged but directed in their actions by political parties of both the "revolutionray" and "counter-revolutionary" movements.

India, which has her own acute problem of student unrest, should be forgiven for drawing the conclusion that this disturbing phenomenon of the modern world is a feature of Communist countries or of countries where Communism has some directing hand in politics.

Red Arms Cut

Russia has cut her defence expenditure for 1957 by 1,300 million roubles.

"Love of peace," declared the Kremlin last year, impelled the country to cut her armed forces by 640,000 men and, during 1947, a further dimunition of 1,200,000 men is expected.

Most people would be curious to know the size of the Soviet forces even after the cuts. In the absence of a method of correct verification from any source, all figures can be only guess-work.

Mass wave tactics with nuclear weapons are also said to have made numbers in armed forces not a significant factor in determining their strength.

Dr. Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, expressed recently the belief that Soviet troops in East Europe were already equipped with nuclear weapons.

Soviet army cuts are also impelled by demographic reasons.

Russia lost 20 to 25 million men in the last war and there was also a drastic drop in the birth-rate of the war years.

Since 1954, Russian villages had no more surplus populations to be drafted for industries in the urban areas. Actually, labour had to be sent at times from cities to villages to keep agricultural production at desirable levels.

The usual calculation is that every soldier in the fighting line is to be fed, clothed, equipped or otherwise supported by six men in the factories or fields.

Naturally, Russia has to prune her armed forces every year—and will have to do so in the next few years to come.

AUDACIOUS NUCLEAR PLANS OF EUROPE AMAZES 'ATOMENVOY'

PARIS:

AMERICA'S FIRST "ATOMIC' AMBASSADOR" TO EUROPE SAID RECENTLY THAT WESTERN EUROPE MAY SOON FORGE AHEAD OF THE U.S. IN DEVELOPING LARGE-SCALE NUCLEAR INDUSTRY.

By Kernard Kaplan

Ohio-born atomic physicist Dr. Amasa Bishop, 36, expressed the view after completing a flying survey of nuclear progress in most of the 10 countries to which he recently was named America's "envoy" of atomic energy matters.

Officially the head of the Atomic Energy Commission's new liaison office to Western Europe, Dr. Bishop is the first to occupy a post, created to arrange much closer contact than currently exists between American and European nuclear scientists and governmental atomic development authorities.

Unofficially, one of his biggest jobs is to break down the widespread impression in European circles that the U.S. has been over-secretive about its nuclear programme, preventing American researchers from effectively co-operating with their counterparts across the Atlantic even in non-military matters.

The audacity with which several of even the smaller European countries like Belgium and Denmark are plunging forward in their nuclear programmes has amazed him, Mr. Bishop admitted.

"MOST OF THESE NATIONS ARE BADLY HANDICAPPED BY A CRITICAL SHORTAGE OF TRAINED PEOPLE AND BY AN ABSENCE OF PRELIMINARY RESEARCH," HE SAID.

"Nevertheless, they have set their sights very high. The result may be that, in certain aspects of industrial use of atomic energy, Western Europe will become the world leader in a comparatively few years."

Essential Work

He added that this praiseworthy aim is probably also essential in view of the already critical and still growing shortage of power in Western Europe, currently spotlighted by the Suez crisis.

"What the Europeans need most of all from us," said the American scientist - diplomat, "is hard-headed advice on how to meet their varied atomic problems.

NO TWO COUNTRIES OVER HERE HAVE THE SAME SET OF PROBLEMS OR NEEDS.

He cited a recent visit to the Netherlands where he found that Dutch scientists were deeply interested in a certain type of "suspension" reactor and were the only ones in Europe doing work on it.

He was able to put them in touch with scientists at the University of Michigan carrying on a similar project.

Western European countries want to do as much of their own atomic development by themselves as they can, he added.

"They may have to rely on America for help in designing some of their reactor, for example," he said, "but my impression is they will try to build their own and not buy too much from the United States."

He emphasised he believed in keeping his contacts on as "informal and technical basis as I can," sort of shirtsleeves diplomacy with a scientific twist.

If it works out well, the AEC in the future will probably send "ambassadors" to most Western European capitals.

MINK BREEDER SUES R. A. F.

Chronicle Correspondent

HAMBURG.

Max Schmeling, the ex-world heavyweight champion, charges that the Royal Air Force's low-flying hawker hunter jet fighters literally are frightening his minks to death.

The beetle-browed German boxing great has filed a damage claim against the British for 100,000 marks (25,000 dollars).

Schmeling's claim stated that RAF jets assigned to NATO in Germany swoop as low as 100 feet over his mink farm at Jeidedorf Hollenstedt, near Hamburg, to practice strafing runs.

Now a champion mink breeder, Schmeling has painted the word 'mink" in huge white block letters on the roof of each breeding shed to warn away RAF pilots.

The warning signs have been unavailing, according to Schmeling, and his losses are mounting steadily.

"When I hear a hawker formation approaching, I stand on the roof and try to wave them away, but it doesn't do any good. One jet almost knocked me off the roof," Schmeling complained.

Until the RAF started buzzing his farm, Schmeling counted himself the happiest retired world heavyweight champ alive. He is happily married to his first wife, has a prosperous business and is still a German sports idol.

ENVOY FOR ANKARA

A GREAT task awaits Mr. Vincent Coelho at Ankara.

Last week, accompanied by his wife, he has sailed for Basrah en route to Turkey to be the Charge de'Affaires with the rank of Counsellor at the Indian Embassy in Ankara.

An experienced diplomat Mr Coelho entered Government service at first, in the office of the Accountant General. He joined the Foreign Service in 1947.

For a brief period he served as private secretary to the Prime Minister.

★

In 1948 he was made the First Secretary to the Indian Embassy in Berne a year or two later Trade Commissioner at Alexandria.

From 1951-54 he was the Consul-General for India in Goa

He was withdrawn as a protest against the Portuguese atrocities on prisoners and satyagrahis.

Since 1954 he has been Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, primarily concerned with the Goan affairs, being in a large measure responsible for drafting India's case on the Dadra Nagar-Haveli issues before the Hague Court.

Mrs. Coelho is a charming hostess and a well-known social worker.

Mr. and Mrs. Coelho.

PLAN IS PLATFORM FOR ELECTIONS

IN AN ILLUMINATING REVIEW WHICH MR. NEHRU GAVE AT AURANGABAD OF INDIA'S PLANNING AND DEVVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES, HE SHOWED, WITH APT DOCUMENTATION, HOW THE COUNTRY'S PROGRESS IN THIS FIELD HAS BEEN "BY NO MEANS MEAN."

Mr. Nehru's truthful and unvarnished account places at the right time before the electorate India's remarkable achievements to date in national reconstruction and leaves them to be judged at their true worth by the people themselves.

India's prestige in the international sphere ranks high and needs no elaboration, but the work of consolidation of freedom and unity in the socio-economic domain needs to be rightly assessed from time to time and placed fully before the nation for its appraisal.

The Prime Minister called for more and improved production and more reports.

In fact, all national planning aims at a higher standard of living through greater production of wealth.

The results so far have been very encouraging.

Production in India increased by 25 per cent, by the end of the first Plan and, by the end of the second Plan, it will be 35 per cent. more still.

In 1955 the general index of industrial production stood at 122.1 (the base year being 1951) and rose to 144.7 in the first nine months of last year.

★

The Second Plan aims at rapid industrialisation, with emphasis on the development of basic and heavy industries.

A sum of Rs. 691 crores has been allocated for large-scale industries, scientific research and minerals.

By the end of the second Plan, 12 million jobs will have been created and the national income will have been raised by 25 per cent.

There has been phenomenal progress in the engineering and heavy industries, machine tools, cotton textiles, cement and automobiles, and large-scale planning goes apace for the steel projects and the heavy machinery industry.

India, it must be admitted, is far from the ideal of self-sufficiency to which Mr. Nehru aspires.

In the matter of food, the rise in population keeps on outpacing supplies, so that India has to import some millions of tons of foodgrains both to feed the people and create buffer stocks to prevent inflation.

Financially, for a total outlay of Rs. 5,300 crores for the public sector during the second Plan, no less than Rs. 1,200 will have to be borrowed—Rs. 700 crores by public loans and Rs. 500 crores through small savings.

In the very first year of the second Plan, the rise in the general price level has been 18 per cent and, in food articles, of 35 per cent.

Deficit financing is a constant nightmare, and the results will have to be watched at every step to curb inflation.

Mr. Gopala Menon said the other day bfeore the Financial and Economic Committee of the U.N. that for India foreign aid was only supplemental to the nation's own efforts.

But in view of the dimensions of the Plan, India has to look for technical and financial aid on an appreciable scale from other Western industrial countries. Self-sufficiency in this field is a remote hope.

Mr. Nehru spoke with great enthusiasm of the community projects and the National Extension Service, which he called "the life-line of India" and "the real revolution" in the countryside. Under the community development schemes, 1.30,000 villages have been covered, and all the five lakhs of villages are expected to benefit by the end of the Second Plan.

The Rs. 101-crore programme under the N.E.S. will reach a quarter of the country's rural population.

With the general elections in the offing, time is most opportune to bring about in the Indian people adjustment to the "culture" of a civilisation dominated by science and greater appreciation among them of the socio-psychological factors attendant on this orientation. with emphasis on a technical bias to education which Mr. Nehru urges.

There has been mobilisation of resources for planning but, admittedly, not enough of human enthusiasm, zeal and interest.

If firmer discipline and more dedication are expected of the people in the task of national development, a more intelligent and regulated publicity becomes an absolute necessity.

Posters, charts, graphs and other visual aids to instruction and films ("shorts" and full-length) are modes of publicity that need to be intensified at a time when political and national consciousness among the Indian people because of election time is most alive and keen.

The method is simple.

The people must be made to feel that the Five-Year Plans are a weapon forged to fight the three enemies of man—ignorance, poverty and disease—and that, as Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, once observed, they have to be fought on all the fronts all the time.

Preposterous

Anyone who values democratic ideas and practices must agree with Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan that India needs a live, active and genuine Opposition as a healthy corrective to a preponderant one-party rule. Does Mr. Narayan think, however, that such an Opposition can be "created" in India or, for that matter, in any country?

Mr. Narayan goes to the absurd lengths of asking Mr. Nehru to help to bring into being an Opposition that would one day challenge the majority party!

At one time the Socialist leader had a following, but his party broke up after interminable quarrels and dissension within its ranks.

Today, the scattered remnants of the party will contest the elections after making all manner of time-serving "adjustments" and "arrangements" to get into power by hook or by crook.

The Opposition parties in India have failed till now because they have had no real programme to serve the people.

That is the basic fact, and with a little honest heart-searching the so-called "leftists" will readily realise it. Their manifestoes reveal themselves as either copies of the Congress programmes or betray complete bankruptcy of sound and practical political thinking.

It is not late in the day for Mr. Narayan himself to revive a real Opposition instead of making the preposterous plea to the Prime Minister of India to load the guns which would one day be trained on him and the Congress Party.

President Eisenhower greets King Saud, as the Arab ruler arrives at Washington airport from New York. The President broke a convention in doing so. Held in the arms of a member of the royal family is the King's son Prince Mashour, who will be treated for partial paralysis of arm and leg, while in U. S.

Refugees

India's refugee population is ever on the increase, the number that crossed over into India from East Pakistan during last year being 320,000. Three years ago the number was 76,000.

The total of refugees from East Pakistan has reached the four million figure.

The task of resettling these hordes of people uprooted from their homes and hearths is a colossal one. Most of the refugees are given vocational training and established on land or in cottage and small-scale industries.

Refugee relief and rehabilitation entail on the Government of India a heavy financial drag, the total expended till now being Rs. 99.36 crores, of which West Bengal alone received Rs. 72.72 crores. During the nine months from April to December last, the eastern States of India received Rs 13.5 crores from the Central Government.

How the problem is at all tackled beats one's understanding. The criticism in the Lok Sabha some time back that the relief camps were being run "in a soulless manner" and that the Rehabilitation Ministry was "unimaginative, non cooperative and inefficient" showed lack of appreciation of the tremendous difficulties involved in controlling mass migrations of humanity in a ceaseless and swelling torrent.

Half the total population of Narsingarh, in Tripura, is composed of refugees and work on this first refugee township of West Bengal started three months ago.

It is a cruel thought that India has a refugee problem of this magnitude more than nine years after freedom.

The curse of racialism which partition is said to have removed, still visits India and it is inflicted by a country which got all it asked for.

J. Krishnamurty.

MAN seeks God at every phase of his life. Consciously or unconsciously our drive is for the realisation of God or Reality.

It is ever an unsatiated instinct, the urge of the unknown coming to the known. With different phrases God has been defined and yet He is above all definitions.

In fact divinity whispers through eternity to every human heart, but the voice is pushed back by the mind.

The mind is the time, it is 'I,' it is thought, the fear the conflict, the confusion and endless sorrows.

We cannot separate mind from all these and its very accumulative knowledge is the actual hindrance to the initiation of God within oneself.

Our natural inclination is to know the God but God the unknown is entirely different from the known. With the total cessation of the known, the unknown comes into being.

When we qualify God or Reality as the ultimate end, it means that we find a good escape to nourish on 'I' through postponement, the activity just opposite Reality.

It shows that the instantaneous and absolute necessity of directly experiencing Reality in the very moment of "what is" has not been deeply felt. The thought of God is not God and yet we play with the word and keep the God behind, so that the hidden pleasure is not found.

Scars Must Go

God is above the time, the mind, the self, the experience, the consciousness and for His immediate realisation all the past, all the knowledge, all the scars of memory must go, so that life stands just before totally experiencing the Divine and that is what J. Krishnamurti tells in all his talks.

Every year this apostle of peace and happiness makes a world tour lecturing and discussing at important cities of India, Europe and America. He asks for absolutely nothing: no money, no discipleship, no following, no institution, no propaganda, no conviction.

He is completely free from all the bondages of life and he wants to see the man meeting that Reality in "what is."

For this he declares the moment to moment state of direct experiencing, being, flowering, meditating without the meditator: for 'I', the self is the root cause of all the troubles, sorrows, confusions and decays.

YOU CAN UNDERSTAND KRISHNAMURTI ONLY THROUGH KRISHNAMURTI.

The words, the formation of sentences, the coinage of thoughts is not the thing, the life, the actual living, the moment to moment realisation of the unknown through understanding and awareness, the new meditative wisdom that comes through the pliable heart the dedication to the Divine without any selfish motive, the extraordinary aloneness that inspires the truth, the creation of the spiritual atmosphere in the very utterances of his talks, the silence that has not the least movement of the self: these are to be watched very carefully.

And the very observation would lead us to actual experiencing of his truths while listening; for the very listening has the capacity to create wisdom through which Reality peeps, if that listening is not disturbed by the activity or thought-provocation of the self.

Direct Touch

The naming of the 'God' is not God. The conditioned mind cannot think of His ever new wisdom our limited experiences cannot measure the unlimited, the immeasurable, our self-coined consciousness cannot touch His ecstacy, bliss.

He is above all these and is to be directly dealt by us through the very opening of our inner doors. Life has no meaning without Him and His significance is to be valued only by direct touch, by the very living.

Reality exists. God comes to us. It is His spontaneous movement.

He overcomes and goes on coming.

We want Him and yet we keep Him away, we push Him back. That is the fact.

God, that extraordinary capacity, mightier than the atom bomb is and yet for us He is not. For so long as He is not actually being experienced, His existence is of no use, of no importance.

His extraordinary divine capacity is to be measured as clearly as the scientific investigation We consider that state impossible, because we have not seen the possibility of it.

Possibility is there, but we do not like to experiment with it and so we are easily satisfied with the authority of others and are easily drawn away from the actual facts.

Experiment, the actual experiencing, the very living with the truths, the seeing and the creating have the extraordinary strength for the direct realisation of Reality, Truth.

Then what stops His coming? Where is the hitch? What state is to be blamed? Krishnamurti depicts the difference between the God the unknown, the entire new and the self, the old the past and says in his book Commentaries On Living.'

Conditioner

'When the old meets the new, inevitably the meeting is complete; and this incompleteness is thought in its restless search for completeness.

Can thought, idea, ever be complete?

Thought, idea, is the response of memory; and memory is ever incomplete. Experience is the response to challenge.

This response is conditioned by the past, by memory: such response only strengths the conditioning. Experience does not liberate, it strengthens belief, memory, and it is this memory that responds to challange.

SO EXPERIENCER IS THE CONDITIONER.

Again in his book 'Freedom First and Last' he says:—

'..... the 'more' strengthens the dead centre of the mind, which is ever craving further experience. Hence the mind cannot experience anything new, because its approach is always through memory, through recognition and that which is recognised through memory is not truth, creatin, reality. Such a mind cannot experience reality; it can only experience sensation, and creation is not sensation, it is something that is everlastingly new from moment to moment.'

Above Time

Understanding, which is not of memory, when creates wisdom through self-knowledge radiates deep significance of Reality penetrating all the layers of consciousness. This phenomena has no concern with the development of time for the gradual process of time has no capacity to indicate the direct truth of Reality.

Thus conversant mind, is truely awakened at every moment it touches the reality that is passing through that very moment.

Reality is above time yet the very experiencing of Reality from time-to-time moment to moment through 'alert passivity' and 'choiceless awareness' gives the direct perception of transcendent spontaneity of the 'Creative Truth' that lies in 'what is'.

That instantaneous readition, that direct experiencing, that fundamental transcendation, that state of being that cannot be described by words, but which can be lived without the efforts of the self, that union with the Highest when truly becomes the fact, then only it has its value; otherwise it is only words, imagination, which further binds.

Thus Krishnamurti brushes aside authority, goals, ideas, following, conclusions, thought process and conventionalism that indicates delay.

Philosophy, idealism, prayers, yoga all have become a system, a pattern and through it the Real has been disappeared.

We cling to the system and pattern and forget the real source, the life force the direct experiencing, the instantaneous realisation, for its recognition we have to live to that very level, the same state of life.

And how the self-knowledge can create that wisdom and how that selfless Reality can be achieved in the very present, we can understand fully through his talks and discussions.

A 'Voice' Whispers To Heart, But Mind Drives It Out

By Champak Mehta

Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Festival

THE BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN WILL BE THE FOCAL POINT OF INTEREST IN BOMBAY FOR EIGHT DAYS COMMENCING FROM TODAY.

The occasion is the decennial celebrations of this pre-eminent cultural institution which has not only taken deep root in Bombay but has spread its ramifications to other cities in India like New Delhi, Kanpur and Allahabad.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay will inaugurate the Celebrations and Mr. K. M. Munshi, Governor of Uttar Pradesh will preside.

The Council of the Bhavan will celebrate the coming of age with an ambitious programme which will last upto February 17.

For this purpose a representative Committee has been constituted with Mr. S. K. Patil as chairman.

The highlights of the programme will be 'pravacnanas' symposia lectures by eminent men and a cultural programme of recitals, dramas and music.

ORIGIN

Way back in 1922, Mr. K. M Munshi who is the president of the Bhavan conceived the idea of a colony where literary men and women could live and pursue their vocation in a congenial atmosphere.

With this idea he formed the Sahitya Sansad in which we have the beginnings of the Bhavan.

From the beginning the Bhavan has been conceived not as an institution but as a movement to reintegrate the Indian culture to suit modern needs.

It has broadened out into not only a movement with an Indian outlook but one which in its little way stands for certain definite fundamental human values.

ACTIVITIES

Among the various departments conducted by the Bhavan are:— the Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Oriental College for teaching Sanskrit and Shastras by traditional methods; the Gita Vidyalaya, an Academy for teaching culture with special reference to Bhagavat Gita; the post-graduate and research department for M. A. and Ph.D. degrees; a full-fledged College of Arts and Sciences; the Saraswati Mandir, consisting of an excellent library of over 5,000 volumes and a museum of old and valuable palm-leaf manuscripts, coins and paintings, the Sanskrit Shikshapith; an Academy of Music for M. Mus. and B. T. degrees in music; the Nartan Shikshapith, an Academy of Dance teaching all the four forms of classical and folk dances; the Kala Kendra an Academy for Fine Arts and Dramatics which produce dance-ballets and dramas in Gujarati, Marathi, Hindi and English; the Itihasa Vibhag department of history, the Book University and the Prakashan Mandir or Department of publications.

The Bhavan comes out two fortnightly journals, in English and Hindi, "Bhavan's Journal" and Bhadati" which enjoy big circulations.

One of the major works of Bhavan has been in the field of Sanskrit. Besides encouraging research in Sanskrit, the Bhavan has to its credit more than 300 centres throughout the country for coaching up students and holding examinations.

The building of tahe Delhi centre of the Bhavan is almost complete.

The cultural programmes for eight days will include new songs of the month by Avinash Vyas and party, Bharatanatyam recital by the renowned Kumari Chandralekha of Madras, "Naso Goso," a Gujarati comedy by Dhansukhlal Mehta under the direction of Adi Marzban, "Nurjehan" operatta directed by Yogendra Desai, "Dr. Madhurika," a Gujarati drama by Mr. K. M. Munshi, "Ram Shabari," a dance ballet in Hindi, Swar Lahari by Ajeet Merchant and party including Arvind Pandya, Dilip Dholakia, Sulochana Chavan and "Narasaiyo Bhakta Harino" dance ballet, directed by Yogendra Desai with songs and music by Avinash Vyas.

The academic programmes include Bhagwat Pravachan by Sri Swami Akhandananda of Vrindavan at 8-45 A.M. on all days and two symposia on "What is the matter with this world?" and "Whither Indian Stage." The participants in the first will be Mr. K. M. Munshi, Governor of U.P., Chief Justice M. C. Chagla, Dr. H. J. Bhaba, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Frank Moraes and others, and in the latter Dr. D. G Vyas, Mr. Dhansukhlal Mehta, Mr. Jyotindra Dave and Mr. Adi Marzban.

Messages felicitating the Bhavan on twenty years of useful work have been received from many eminent persons including the President, Prime Minister Nehru, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Vice-President Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President Dhebar, and Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS Reviewed By Vijaya

Kung's Weekly Chat

SHINING JEWELS OF THE SPANISH MAIN

THE larger political groupings, like Commonwealth or French Colonies have a large following for obvious reasons.

But this does not mean that comparative "dwarf" groups do not have their share of interest to offer.

Take the Spanish colonies of the Central Americas, the Caribbean jewels brought to light by Columbus and worn proudly for centuries as glittering jewels in the Spanish crown.

The political and historical notes in the article below give added interest to stamps which have plenty of philatelic appeal —besides being free of the gaudy overtones of modern issues

★

THE STAMPS OF THE SPANISH WEST INDIES (CUBA AND PUERTO RICO) ARE JUST OVER A CENTURY OLD

They are a part of history, and the more one knows of their background, the more pleasure there is to be had from collecting them.

The years 1855 to 1898 form a separate era for Cuba, philatelically speaking, and an interesting one,, for every second year brought a new issue.

The stamps may seem a bit tedious as to subject, but the colors are pleasing to look at, especially in mint condition.

The stamps are still easy to obtain, and offer several good studies.

The early issues are easy to plate, and of course one has the postmarks, the postal routes, and other related facts, which all add up to a most interesting country to collect.

To go way back to 1492, Cuba and Puerto Rico—"Perlas de los Islas de los Antillos"—were discovered by Columbus in that year.

Sebastian de Acampo sailed around the island in 1508.

The Spanish settlements on Cuba began about 1511. (Cuba incidentally, is the name the Caribbean Indians gave the island.)

★

The leader of the settlers was Diego Velasquez, and it was he who went in for a bloody conquest of the island.

By the end of the sixteenth century the entire Indian population had been wiped out—not one Indian family was left.

Among the settlers were many adventurers, who formed the vanguard for the many daring discoveries of the Honduras, Yucatan, Mexico, and North America.

Cuba was conquered twice by the English—in 1762 and 1805, but it was returned to Spain. It was declared free in 1898.

Cuba is the largest and most populous of the West Indian islands. It has many good natural harbours.

In some places the coast is shallow, but mostly it is rocky and steep.

The soil is rich, needing little fertilizing; its main products are sugar and tobacco.

The country has three mountain chains: the Organ Mountains in the west, with Pau de Guajaibou (2500 feet); the North-South Mountains, with Pico Potrerillo (2900 feet); and the Sierra Maestra Mountains in the east, with the high Monto Turquino (8320 feet).

★

Span divided this large island into six provinces: Havana, Matanzas, Guatanamo, Manzanillo, Santiago, and Pinar del Rio.

Each province was governed by a civil governor, who was under the Capitano-General at Havana, where the head of the administration was located.

It is said that the Capitano had only one object when he accepted the position: to become rich.

The salary was about £10,000 (the various oficially admitted perquisites were worth another £10,000).

Besides these were the unofficial ones, by which the capitano doubled his income into £40,000

The appointment lasted three years. It is understandable how readily a successor might be expected to walk in his predecessor's footsteps.

The whole administration continuously tapped the inhabitants through the centuries, and even if the riches of Cuba were inexhaustible, the patience of the people was not.

The island was closed to foreigners and foreign trade; there was a strict trading monopoly, and all import and export had to go via Cadiz, Spain.

Freedom was unknown. Promises that one Capitano or one of his governors had given—more or less willingly—were seldom fulfilled by another.

Spaniards of the first generation obtained the more lucrative positions and other privileges.

Cruelty was common, and revolt was inevitable.

The administration had to fight guerillas now in the western, now in the eastern part of the island, it continued generation after generation—strife and action.

After the fall of Queen Isabella, the discontented used the opportunity to fight openly.

They were helped by the international filibusters, and war started with a battle against the Spanish troops at Yara, 1868, and until a peace was signed by the insurrectors' junta and El Capitano-General in 1878.

This peace lasted several years, but there always seemed to be more broken promises on the part of the administration, and in 1895 it became an open war.

It started in the province of Santiago, and the insurrectionists army grew, until their forces mounted to 60,000 men, fairly well armed and most ably led.

War with the United States of America followed and the Spanish troops and administration departed from the island in 1898, never to return.

WITH U. S. OFFICIAL AND PRIVATE GUIDANCE AND CAPITAL CUBA QUICKLY HEALED ITS WOUNDS.

Today its commerce, industries and finances have increased enormously, carried on by its modern communications by land, sea, and air.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

This float on R-Day parade carried Gandhiji's bust with a thatched hutment behind, reminiscent of the Mahatma's rural drive. It exclusively depicted the Ambar programme of the All India Khadi Board It was 30 feet long, 8 feet wide and 15 feet high.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

talking of BOOKS

Enchanting Stories

Brogeen and the Lost Castle, by Patricia Lynch. Published by Burke Publishing Co., London. Pages 134. Price 8sh. 6d.

BROGEEN AND THE LOST CASTLE is the fifth in the enchanting series of Brogeen stories by Patricia Lynch.

In this work we have another story of enchanting adventure in which the fairy shoe-makers from the Fort of Sheen and his little elephant Trud play their usual part in combination with an orphan Jenny and her friend Roddy.

In this story Jenny is very happy to work for the Bardys living as she does with Shanahans but finds herself in difficulties, when the latter leave the form and are replaced by others with whose city ways and mechanised farm equipment, she finds herself difficult to adjust.

The book contains the same intriguing mixture of fantasy and real life, adventure and dreary reality, mystery in life for which the author has justifiably established a reputation.

Written in the Irish style the story is woven together in a truly enchanting manner.

The characters in the work and the events that occur continuously blend together fact and fancy in a way that reflects her highly imaginative character.

Here is a book that children of the age of 12 to 14 will find very attractive.

The quick character sketch, the ability to vary movement with rest, to alternate action and conversation, all these combine to make the book sound literature, while the existence of the two characters Brogeen and Trud put it in the class of the highest literature that could be made available for children.

The idea of the Lost Castle, "The Place of the Four Winds," as the objective of the journey [illegible] the subject matter of the book is itself in line with the imaginative presentations to which the previous work of this authoress has accustomed us.

Vedic Civilisation From New Angle

ASYA VAMASYA HYMN—RIG-VEDA I—164 (The Riddle of the Universe) edited by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja Professor of Sanskrit, Andhra University. Published by Ganesh & Co. (Madras) Private Ltd., Madras—17. Pages 87. Price Rs. 12.

THIS edition of Asya Vamasya Hymn may well mark a milestone in Vedic scholarship and research.

Hitherto the theory of an Aryan migration from outside into India at a comparatively later date was usually accepted. The Aryans were believed to be warlike primitive people moving about in search of new pastures from time to time.

They were completely under the thumb of their priests, who had evolved very elaborate rituals in order to frighten these people and to subjugate them. Later on some hazy philosophical concepts dawned on the minds of these people and the Vedas were only a curious conglomeration of these faint ideas and the hymns arose out of fear of the various deities and the poems written to propitiate them.

Against this Max Muller suggested a poetic option that Vedic literature did not have fear as its base, but was the product of the happy leisure of the nomads, who had reached at last a land of plenty. The enforced idleness turned their minds to philosophy.

This view is supported by Dr. Radhakrishnan in his "Indian Philosophy."

CHARMING AS THESE THEORIES ARE, WHAT DR. K. RAJA INDICATES IN THIS BOOK IS SOMETHING MORE FASCINATING.

Among some of the startling statements in this work is one telling us that the Aryans did not progress from Pantheism to Monotheism but vice-versa. Quoting from various formidable scholars, he argues that the first step in philosophy is the thought of the unity of existence.

Plurality is shown to depend only on words, unity alone is real. All the gods were but various names of that one God who was behind all others.

Evidently therefore the hymns containing the philosophical discussion of that divinity are earlier, not later than the hymns of joy.

The migration theory itself is challenged and the Aryans are believed to be peaceful inhabitants of India praying to deities to protect them from invaders.

Not The Beginning

Rigveda itself is shown to be not the beginning of culture but the stage of a culmination of a great culture. The Upanishads are not a different type of literature denoting a different level of culture but just a continuation of the Vedas, philosophical in significance.

If accepted by scholars, these theories will bring a totally new perspective to the Vedic age and culture.

IN ASYA VAMASYA HYMN OF THE SAGE DEERGHATAMAS, WHAT DR RAJA FINDS, IS NOT THE ANTICIPATION OF PHILOSOPHY BUT "A SCANTY REMNANT FROM AN EARLIER DATE OF AN IMMENSE STORE OF PHILOSOPHY, GRAND, SUBLIME, PROFOUND, CLEAR . . ."

What has been generally dubbed obscure and relegated to a corner, Dr. Raja has tried to understand with the patience of a scholar and the earnestness of a student. With the help of the commentaries of Sayana and Atmananda, he has made his own contribution towards the clearing up of many hitherto obscure passages.

Sometimes he gives a new significance to a generally accepted interpretation.

For example, the simile of the two birds sitting on the same tree is supposed to signify the two kinds of souls, the individual soul who eats the sweet berries, or enjoys, and the supreme soul who looks on without eating, or in other words, just exists without enjoyment or suffering.

Wise, Otherwise

But Dr. Raja argues, the context is against this meaning. The eagerness for truth being the subject matter, would it not be better to interpret 'Dva Suparna Sayuja' as the description of the wise soul, who eats the fruits of wisdom and the ignorant who just knows the external world without enjoying wisdom?

There are many other interesting points raised by this sage with a fascinating and romantic life and surely the answers are by no means agreed upon.

The Riddle of the Universe is not easy to solve but its challenge to the mind of man is eternal. As long as the riddle exists, answers shall be forthcoming even though clothed in mystical words or confusing imagery.

THE WAY DR. RAJA HAS STRIVED TO INTERPRET THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE CHARIOT AND THE WHEEL, THE COW AND THE CALF, MOTION AND STILLNESS, AND THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF LANGUAGE ARE LAUDABLE.

He affirms, that, if we think of the Vedic Aryans as warlike nomads, Rigvedic poetry as pastoral, and their religion as crude nature worship, we can never get at the real nature of Rigvedic poetry.

The hymns are not a jumble of verses. They have a unity and continuity of thought. If we can get the clue to the various symbols and conventions, we can know their hidden meaning.

Vedic scholars all over the world will find this book interesting especially because of its new approach in interpreting the Vedic civilisation.

—D. G. P.

Children's Day of Kshatraiya Samaj was celebrated at Dadar. Vasant D. Paralkar presided. Photo shows Dyaneshwar tableau staged by children on the occasion.

Panchshila For World Peace

PANCHSHILA: Republic Day Special. Published by F. Mascarenhas from Readymoney Mansion, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay 1. Pages 144. Price: Rs. 2.

PANCHSHILA of the Five-fold Path enshrined in golden pages of Indian history has been resurrected by Pt. Nehru as the palladium of India's foreign policy.

It is an encouraging fact that even some Big Powers like China and Russia have subscribed to its basic tenets, though it does not necessarily mean that world peace is nearer realisation.

Panchshila is a way of life, an attitude of mind and focussing the life force of humanity to usher in an era of peace and prosperity exalting the "worth of the human person."

It is an arduous journey and the journey's end is the liberation of man from the thraldom of Colonialism, Imperialism, Apartheid and other predatory instincts which diplomacy boosts as a virtue.

WIN THE PEACE

The first step in Panchshila is mutual understanding between nations appraisal of the other nation's point of view, self-analysis by nations of their own actions in the light of reason instead of righteous snobbery and pooling the resources of human thought to win the peace.

From this point of view, this special number has focussed on the foreign policy of nations, whose repurcussions are global.

India, America and the East-West Tangle by Reinhold Niebuhr, Post-War Foreign Policy of the United States by Robert F. Meagher are a frank exposition of American policy and the writers' honest criticism of India's stand is worthy of serious study by our policy makers.

Reciprocity demands that American diplomats should study the exposition of India's foreign policy by Mr. A. Ranganathan.

It is not enough for nations to cry from housetops that their foreign policy is right and altruistic, but others must feel and experience the benefit of their policy.

Thus the authoritative pronouncement on policy of nations by their leaders gives an over-all view of the state of the world and the mind of nations, and the Panchshila Special Number can take credit for furnishing a forum for better understanding among nations.

ART TRENDS

While the political survey covers Europe and America, of special interest to Asia, are articles on Japan's foreign relations, governance of Iran, problems of Pakistan, Burma and Indo-China and Asian Payments System.

Illustrated articles on Angkor, the Magnificent, Mysore architecture, the art of Jamini Roy and Peking Opera form a round-up of the latest art and cultural trends. A part from its excellent printing and get-up, this Panchshila Special Number is a valuable contriouution to constructive, peace and sober statesmanship.

—K. A. C.

U.S. Sees Threat In Build-Up Of Chinese Navy

THIS is the conclusion of an interview with Adm. Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval operations. In preceding sections, Admiral Burke reported—in statements cleared by the Department of Defence, the State Department and the Atomic Energy Commission—that the U.S. could destroy any aggressor, no matter how surprising the attack, and how we might blunder into war.

The question-and-answer session was conducted by William Hillman, distinguished journalist and author of "Mr. President," the book on President Truman.

HILLMAN: ADMIRAL, have the Russians been doing anything to help the Chinese build up a navy?

ADMIRAL BURKE: Russia has given the Chinese some ships—many weapons in all services, Russia has sent Communist China many technicians. The Chinese Communists are building ships now—small, but pretty good. I think they will continue to build. Some day they may well become quite a naval force in the Pacific.

Re-Thinking

We used to think many years ago that the Chinese were not good sailors.

The reason for that is that they were not interested in the sea, except for junks and transport.

But the Chinese can be good sailors.

The Chinese Nationalists are good sailors and there is no reason why the Chinese Communists couldn't be.

You see, the difference between land warfare and naval warfare is that in land warfare you can lose a battle and usually fight again. You can lose a battle a little bit and not many people get killed.

In naval warfare, if you lose a battle, you usually get wiped out, or nearly so, and the other side comes off pretty much in control.

You have got to accept that sort of business before you are a good sailor.

The Chinese in past history—except perhaps in the seventeenth or eighteenth centuries—didn't accept it.

But now the Russians have helped the Chinese Communists and they are pretty good. They are building up a navy.

Hillman: Admiral, are we modifying our navy to meet modern conditions, and to what extent are we doing that?

Admiral Burke: Yes, we are. What we have to do first is to defeat all the attacks that can be made against us, whatever they are, and wherever they come from.

If it is a threat against control of the sea, we have to defeat it. If it is the airplane, or submarine, or mine, or sabotage—no matter what—we have to be able to defeat it.

Well, threats change with time and conditions.

In the last war, the threat was air, and we defeated it.

Now the threat is submarines, air, mines and missiles. We have to defeat them.

To do that we change and improve our tactics and our weapons.

New Weapons

We have to have the capability of projecting our military power from the United States to wherever we want to use it; that is all of our military power—army, air force, and everything else.

That means we have got to have the capability of going up against whatever the enemy tries to use against us.

The Soviets have some pretty good aircraft, so we have got to have modern, really good carrier aircraft.

That means high speeds, heavy weight carrying, and long range for us.

We have got to have long-range aircraft to reach in and get the enemy weapons before they can get us.

So the navy has gone into that kind of aircraft. We have the A3D. We have other new carrier aircraft on the drawing board, which we think will be even better than the A3D.

These new planes are heavy, they are fast and they land at high speeds.

WE HAVE TO BUILD NEW CARRIERS TO HANDLE THOSE AIRCRAFT—JUST AS THE AIR FORCE HAS TO BUILD NEW AIRFIELDS—NEW HANGARS — LONGER, HEAVIER RUNWAYS TO HANDLE THEIR AIRCRAFT.

We have to design aircraft very specially to get low-speed landing characteristics for carrier landings.

That is why the navy's new Interceptor, the F8U Crusader, tilts its wings and rotates its wings.

The airplanes have to be good so that is the first thing that you have to have.

Atom 'Subs'

What we are doing right now in this transition period is modernising and converting all ships. In addition, all the new submarines will have nuclear power—that has paid off.

All ships, destroyers and bigger, will have a guided missile battery so that they can shoot down planes at 70,000 feet or 80,000 feet altitude—20 miles away.

Our electronic equipment has to be very good.

Our radars have to be able to detect aircraft at long ranges and be accurate enough so that our missiles can hit the targets and our fighters can intercept. That means big antennae—and expense.

We have to do the same thing with anti-submarine equipment. We have to get anti-submarine equipment that can detect the submarine at long ranges.

We have to be able to identify the submarine at long ranges, and kill him at long ranges before he kills us.

By

William Hillman

It means air-launched anti-submarine missiles, depth charges that will kill submarines at greater ranges, quick ways for finding a submarine from an aircraft or from one of our own submarines.

In nuclear propulsion—well, we don't know how far we can go in nuclear propulsion. The possibilities are tremendous.

Nuclear power is going to be cheaper as we develop it. We are going to learn more as we go along. We learn a lot each day.

Some of what we learn we wish we hadn't learned, but still—we want to go into nuclear propulsion on a sound basis, starting slowly, gaining experience, profiting from that experience, incorporating our experience into the next model.

But we don't want to go too slow and we don't want to go too fast.

Transition

We are in the transition period in so many things that we don't want to go all-out in many directions, and literally squander billions of dollars. That would be easy to do.

We could put on a big show that would generate costs up to three times our present budget, and we could justify it on the basis that this is new, this is wonderful, and we have got to have it right now.

We could do that today and be perfectly honest about it. But we don't think it sound because we cannot—we must not—break the Government.

The life of our republic depends upon a sound economy as well as military readiness.

So we are keeping the navy budget low. Our budget is austere.

For example, we have long-range plans where we plan to build a few submarines each year. Each year nuclear-powered submarines should be a little cheaper and a little better.

Hillman: Don't you modify your programme as you see what a potential enemy can do?

Missiles

Admiral Burke: There are many things that affect plans for our navy of the future.

One of them is the technological progress we are now making. Another big one is dollars. We try to keep within a reasonable budget.

Another one is the nature of the enemy threat and what he can do. Then, there is a question of what we can do best.

WE OUGHT TO HAVE TWO OR THREE DIFFERENT ARROWS IN OUR QUIVER SO THAT NO MATTER WHAT THE ENEMY TRIES WE CAN COUNTER HIM WITH SOMETHING EFFECTIVE.

Hillman: You have certain weapons of your own, you just don't wait for the enemy to show the way to new weapons, do you Admiral?

Admiral Burke: Oh, no. We develop our weapons as fast as we can. We build our weapons primarily on the basis of what we need, but we also take into account what potential enemies are doing.

We get the best weapon we can get. In developing the weapons we need to defend ourselves against our own capabilities since we know about our own weapons.

We also develop weapons for use against any other capability that other people have been able to devise—our friends, our allies and our possible enemies.

Take submarines, for example. I want to emphasise here that the Soviet submarine threat is tremendous right now.

They are still building new submarines at an unprecedented rate. Some will probably have guided missiles.

We have to be able to meet the threat if war comes, or we will be in big trouble, worldwide. This is a serious problem.

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YOU BE THE JUDGE

By

K. P. Rao

MALA'S miseries were mounting day by day. She had already six mouths to feed. Her husband was helpless. Now she was expecting another one in a matter of days. The addition was sure to bring in more miseries. But Nature went on with her work. The seventh child was born.

Mala thought of giving it away to someone. Surely the childless woman who used to come to the well with her would welcome the idea. But suppose she refused? So she thought of a plan.

One morning she secretly went to the well and left the child at a place, where she was sure, her childless friend would see. The plan worked. The woman came and saw a pretty child abandoned near the well.

She thought it was god-sent. She took the child and looked after it. Thus Mala solved her problem.

But matters did not end there. The police somehow got all the information and prosecuted Mala for abandoning an infant so as to endanger its life.

With tears she told the court: My Lord! What mother kills her own child? I wanted to save my child from the hazards of poverty and with great grief I adopted the course. I was certain the woman would come and pick it. Otherwise I would never have attempted it. In fact, no harm ever occurred to the child. It is atrocious on the part of the police to have dragged me to court.

The police would not agree. They said: 'Your Lordship! It is the supreme duty of every parent to look after their children, especially the infants. Abandoning a child is an offence under law. In this case had not the childless woman found the child it would have certainly died. Of course, Mala deserves utmost sympathy but her guilt is there.'

DO YOU HOLD MALA GUILTY?

★

A QUARREL a month was the order with Mr. Tennent. Every month as he paid the rent, his landlord Mr. Blakhart would refuse to give a stamped receipt.

Mr. Tennent told his lawyer 'Mr. Tin, My landlord has refused to give me a stamped receipt. I think the person who receives the money must make out a proper receipt. If the receipt is not stamped, the Government loses its revenue. Who is responsible? Please tell me the position in law.'

Mr. Blakhart presented his case to his lawyer: 'Jim, I have a small trouble with my tenant. He wants a stamped receipt every time he pays the rent, but he is not prepared to pay for the stamp. I think the man, who wants the security of a stamped receipt must pay for the same. How can he expect me to safeguard his interest? He is threatening me with law suits and all that. I think the court will ignore such a trifling quarrel. Any way please tell me the legal position.' Both got the same advice from their lawyers and henceforth the dispute ended.

CAN YOU GUESS THE ADVICE THEY RECEIVED?

★

'THE Morning Howl' came out with the most vulgar and defamatory attack on the personal life of Mr. Chukker, the popular minister, who had lost the by-election just then. This vilifying campaign upset the irrate minister and drove him straight to Mr. Fouler, the editor of the 'Howl'.

Mr. Fouler somehow scented the apparent danger and made good his escape beyond the clutches of Mr. Chukker.

Chukker was further infuriated by this. He was bent upon taking revenge. So, instead of the editor, he brought an action against a group of boys, who had sold the paper on that day.

The minister told the court: 'My Lord! The group of boys before you are mostly responsible for the spread of a campaign of hatred against me launched by Mr. Fouler. Without these people the paper would never have seen the light of day.

They actively helped the editor in carrying on his infamous strategy.'

The new boys appealed to the Judge: 'Your Lordships! We are a group of innocent boys, who make a pittance by selling any paper that sells well. We never look into the contents of the paper we sell. We are not interested in it. We should not be considered as parties to the nefarious campaign against the minister.'

WHAT IS YOUR VERDICT?

MAN'S inhumanity to man likewise his indifference, ignorance and carelessness, often land him in court.

Ignorance of law is no excuse either.

In this article are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases. The average intelligent man should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdict actually given by the judges are appended at the end.

Answers

1. Though the child did not suffer any injury, the court held that Mala was still guilty. A mother cannot abandon a child, so as to endanger its life. The child would have died, if unluckily the childless woman had not chanced on it. (King Emperor Vs. Antakke ILR 24 Med. 662)

2. Mr. Tennent was thinking on right lines. Both the lawyers would have explained the position of law which says that every person who receives money in excess of Rs. 20 is bound to issue a stamped receipt. Failure to do so amounts to defrauding the Government of its revenue.

(Based on Ss. 30 & 65 of the Stamp Act).

3. The news boys were exonerated of the charges levelled by Mr. Chukker. The Judges opined that the news vendors were not expected to know the contents of the paper which they sold. They observed: 'A newspaper is not a fire. A man may carry it about without being bound to suppose that it is likely to do an injury.

(Emmens Vs. Pottle. 16 Q.B. 354).

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Common-Law Weddings Too Common And No Law

Chronicle Correspondent

LANSING.

COMMON-LAW MARRIAGES IN MICHIGAN FAR TOO COMMON AND WITHOUT MUCH LAW, NOW ARE ILLEGAL ACCORDING TO A LAW EFFECTIVE FROM JANUARY 1.

Official estimates said there are about 100,000 common-law couples in the State, but today a marriage is a marriage, only when it is performed by the proper church or civil authorities.

Back in the old days the Michigan Supreme Court had made marriage a very easy thing for folks marooned on islands or in the wilderness.

The court had ruled that a couple is wed license or none, if:

"They hold forth to the world by daily life, conduct demeanour, habit, that they agree to marriage and stand to each other in the mutual relation of husband and wife."

In fact, ove-joined common-law couples had to go through divorce court procedure if their romance faded.

THE NEW MICHIGAN LAW NATURALLY DOES NOT VOID PAST MARRIAGES OF COMMON-LAW VARIETY IF THEY ARE VALID.

But here again there is a catch.

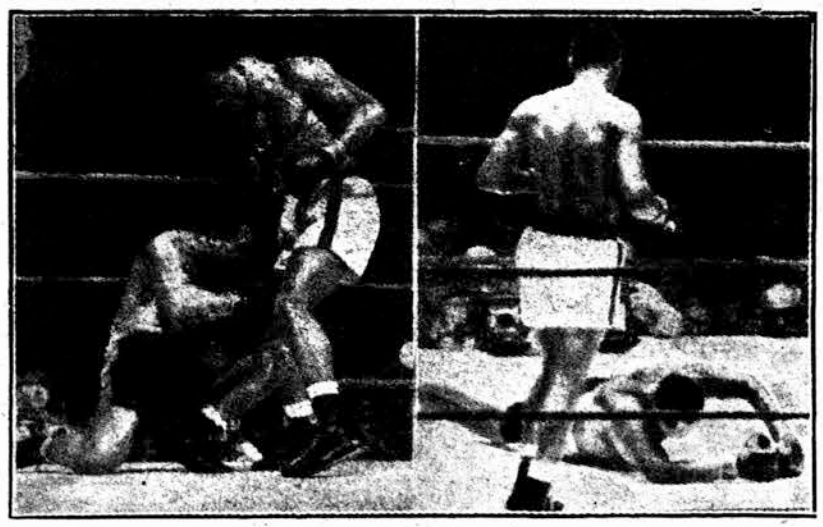
Dr F S Leeder, Chief of Disease Control for the State Health Department warns, "anybody who married under the common law in the last 20 years especially since Michigan's 1937 law requiring blood tests for venereal disease as a requisite for a valid marriage—had better make sure their marriage was valid."

Bombay Wins Trophy

Prime Minister Nehru with the trophy winners from Bombay State. Ras and Korko party jointly won the first prize in Republic Day dance festival held in Delhi.

SPORT CHRONICLE

STEPS TO FAME



LEFT: Archie Moore goes down for the first time. At right Floyd Patterson stands victorious after the K.O.

No Mauler, No Bomber, No Blockbuster

JUST A CHAMP

World Heavyweight King at 21, Floyd Patterson has a big worry: Are there any contenders worth taking on?

FLOYD PATTERSON delivered a triple combination to Archie Moore's jaw, the final wallop a wicked left hook. The Old Master went down, rose unsteadily, wobbled, his defences wide open. Floyd hooked again—and became the world's heavyweight king.

In their first flush of enthusiasm for a well planned and perfectly executed triumph, boxing experts predicted Patterson would long reign as ruler of the squared circle. He was 21 years old that recent November night, the youngest heavyweight champion on record.

Jack Dempsey won the crown at 24 and kept it for seven years. Joe Louis was 23 when he kayoed Jim Braddock and did not relinquish the title until 12 years later. Youth was in Floyd's corner, youth and brilliant skill.

Despite his lack of years, Floyd is old in experience; his amateur career began at the tender age of 14. He won the Olympic middleweight crown at 17.

He either knocked out, outpointed or equalized all comers except Joey Maxim as a pro

Floyd's no furious Jack Dempsey either, or a methodical destroyer like Joe Louis. I've yet to see him in a ring with a smart counter-puncher. From now on I'm planning to train him to think three or four punches ahead."

Floyd came Cus' way at the age of 14. Cus recognized the boy's natural ability and signed him up after he had thrashed the world's best middleweights in the 1952 Olympics.

"I decided to groom him slowly," says Cus, "pitting him against boys who wouldn't show up his inexperience, so he wouldn't lose confidence in himself."

PROPOSAL REFUSED

Later, the International Boxing club wanted to book Floyd against veterans. Cus turned their propositions down, paying to stand up for a few rounds against his fists. He learned a lot out there and by last spring I was ready to take a chance on Jackson."

READY FOR THE TITLE

In that fight Floyd broke a bone in his right hand early in the bout and was forced to depend on his left alone.

NEVERTHELESS, HE WON A CLEAN-CUT VICTORY. MARCIANO HAD RETIRED IN THE MEANTIME. FLOYD WAS READY TO MEET ARCHIE MOORE FOR THE COVETED TITLE.

"He was a changed man after the Jackson fight." Cus says. "The purse wasn't big as purses go but he had enough money to buy a home for Sandra, his wife, and another for his parents and his 10 sisters and brothers. He studied movies of Archie's fight with Rocky and we decided on two master-plans that would bring home the bacon.

"Our first plan was to rush Archie from the start, giving him no time to size up Floyd's weakness and wearing him down in the meantime. Then when Archie was leg-weary, Floyd was to set him up for the left hook. It worked out that way."

Floyd is a champion without a nickname such as the Manassa Mauler, the Brown Bomber or the Brockton Blockbuster. He is shy, courteous, dresses soberly, does not smoke or drink.

The bright lights do not lure him to night spots; he spends his evenings with Sandra and baby Seneca, who was born the night of his triumph over Moore.

They live in a pleasant house in St. Albans, Long Island, where a community of Negro theatrical and sports celebrities was founded a few years ago by Ella Fitzgerald and Jackie Robinson.

NO GATE DRAW

Although it's glorious to be the heavyweight king at 21, there's a small cloud on Floyd's horizon.

HE CAN'T CASH GLORY AT THE BANK. NO ONE WANTS TO SEE HIM LICK HURRICANE JACKSON AGAIN AND THE OTHER CONTENDERS ARE UNKNOWN TO MONIED FANS.

Only a contest between Floyd and Rocky Marciano could attract a spectacular gate now. And Rocky insists he'll never again don the gloves

But should such a bout take place, fans would be rewarded with an answer to the burning question: Will Floyd Patterson be the greatest heavyweight champion of all time?

The new champion is kissed by his mother.

He carried the fight against crafty old Archie, staying on top from the opening to the tolling of 10 over his flattered foe.

NOT A POWER-PUNCHER

The lad has speed, savvy and real boxing ability, argued the experts. He can pour combinations of jabs, crosses, hooks and body blows at will.

HE WAS NOT NOTED AS A POWER-PUNCHER WHILE WEARING EIGHT-OUNCE GLOVES IN NON-TITLE BOUTS, BUT WITH THE SIX-OUNCE MITTS ON HIS HANDS AGAINST MOORE HE HIT THE OLD-TIMER AS HARD AS ROCKY MARCIANO AT HIS MOST EXPLOSIVE.

But, Cus D'Amato, Floyd's manager and mentor, says, "Floyd still has a lot to learn. Right now he knows more about the technique of boxing than any other young fellow around, but he's far from being another Gentleman Jim Corbett.

the veterans to spar with Floyd privately. They met in Cus' gymnasium wearing 14-ounce gloves which looked like leather cushions.

Floyd outboxed them and knocked more than one down. Among his victims was Hurricane Jackson, whom the IBC had wanted to match with him.

"I was away from the gym at the time," D'Amato says. "Hurricane's handlers nagged Floyd into getting into the ring with their boy. I came in, saw what going on and yelled, 'Get that Jackson Out of there!' Just then Floyd sank a right into Jackson's stomach and Hurricane fell down. I was almost tempted to book Floyd against Hurricane in a real bout but I changed my mind. If Floyd won he'd have had to fight Marciano, and he wasn't ready for that."

Whereupon Floyd and Cus disappeared from New York. "I took Floyd to California, the only place where I could find young fellows who were willing

Always

ONE OF THE SIMPLE RULES WE'VE FOUND IT PAYS TO FOLLOW IS THIS: WHEN VULNERABLE OPPONENTS BID STRONGLY, BELIEVE THEM.

We might add two qualifications to this rule.

First: Some players just don't know how to value their hands.

Second: Even when vulnerable, the opponents' bidding will be less trustworthy when they are bidding defensively against our game or slam contract.

Another rule even more important to winning at contract is this:

Do not risk much when you have little to gain.

This applies not only to unsound overcalls but also to rescue bids to "improve the contract."

Here's an example of the latter.

Vul:
N-S

NORTH (D)

S. K Q 8 7 4 3
H. Q J
D. 4 2
C. J. 5 2

WEST	EAST
S. A J 6	S. 9 5 2
H. K 10 4	H. A 9 7 2
D. A	D. K 10 8 3
C. A 10 9 7 6 4	C. 8 3

SOUTH

S. 10
H. 8 6 5 3
D. Q J 9 7 6 5
C. K Q

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	Pass	1 club
1 spade	Pass	2 diamonds	Double
All pass			

North's one spade overcall was not overstrong. However, he had a good six-card suit and, since he had passed initially, he could not misleading partner about his high-card strength.

South's two diamond bid is the type we have in mind when we speak of the rescue bid to improve the contract.

Believe Your Opponents' Bid If The Vulnerable

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

Both partners having passed originally, North and South weren't going anywhere.

The best that could happen was that they might succeed in making a part score.

To achieve this insignificant aim wasn't worth taking any risk because there was too little to gain and too much to lose

Please note West's double of two diamonds—a takeout, not a penalty double. West was showing a strong hand and asking his partner to choose the bid that would get the best result.

In this case, East had an easy decision: to play for penalties.

All he had to do was pass.

By good defense, East and West set the two diamond contract three tricks for an 800-point penalty.

Dummy's two trumps were removed before declarer could ruff any hearts, and since South had only a singleton in spades he made nary a trick out of North's hand.

Eventually, he lost four hearts, two diamonds and one trick in each of the black suits.

Good play and good defense is important, of course.

But note that before East West could profit from it, they had to get the break of having the opponents open the door with an unwise rescue bid, and then they had to make good use of that fine bidding weapon, the takeout double.

Ski-Jump Of About 100 Yards!

An International ski-jumping competition was held on the first day of the new year in Garmisch-Partenkirchen (German Federal Republic). The competitors represented the Soviet Union, Finland, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway, the German Democratic Republic and Austria.

The Soviet ski-jumpers, who in the previous day had been victorious in another international fixture staged in Innsbruck, Austria, again gave a demonstration of top-grade jumping. The winner in Garmisch-Partenkirchen was N. Kamensky (USSR) with an aggregate score of 217.9 points (his jumps equalled 77 and 83 metres in distance). Runner-up with 217.6 points (77 and 82 metres) was the prominent Finnish athlete, Eino Kirjonen.

Outstanding results were gained by N. Shamov of the USSR team. After registering a distance of only 73 metres in his first trial, he returned a splendid 91.5 metre jump on his second attempt. This exceeds the ski-jump tower record belonging to W. Steinegger of Austria since 1954 by a full three metres.

A special prize, a silver cup, offered by the municipal authorities of Garmisch-Partenkirchen to the winner, was presented after the competition to N. Kamensky in a solemn ceremony witnessed by 30,000 people. N. Shamov likewise earned the prize of a silver vase for his record performance.

BRITAIN HONOURS WATER SPEED RECORD HOLDER

Holder of the world's water speed record, Donald Campbell, who has been made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in the New Year's Honours, "for services to speed-boat development." Last year Campbell astonished the world with a fantastic run of 286.78 m.p.h. in his jet-speedboat "Bluebird" — despite a terrific battle to keep on course and being made almost unconscious by fumes. Donald Campbell's world water-speed records are — July 1955, Ullswater, Britain: 202.32 m.p.h.; November 1955, Lake Mead, Nevada, U.S.: 216.25 m.p.h.; September 1956, Coniston Water, Britain: 225.63 m.p.h.

Godfrey Evans Sets A Record

74 APPEARANCES FOR ENGLAND IN POST-WAR TESTS

GODFREY EVANS, England's wicketkeeper, has the distinction of having played in more post-war Test matches than any other cricketer. The third Test match between South Africa and England at Durban marked his 74th appearance for England in a post-war Test.

In the same game, Denis Compton made his 76th appearance for England, but his Test record includes a number of pre-war games.

Both players, however, are nearing the all-time record set up by Walter Hammond, who, in a Test career that extended from 1927 to 1946, played in 85 Tests. His nearest rival is Len Hutton, who played in 79 Tests.

Evans, who made his international debut against India at The Oval in 1946, has played in 28 Tests against Australia, 17 against South Africa, 11 against the West Indies, 9 against New Zealand, 5 against India, and 4 against Pakistan.

Compton has played in 27 Tests against Australia and 23 against South Africa, his record against other countries being: New Zealand, 8; the West Indies, 9; India, 5; and Pakistan, 4. He made his debut against New Zealand in 1937, and played in eight pre-war Tests.

GODFREY EVANS

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

JOHN DEVITT, Australian Olympic swimmer, beat the men's 100 metres free-style world record with a time of 54.6 sec. on January 28. Devitt, who was competing in the Queensland championships at Brisbane, clipped .2 sec. off the record 54.8 sec. established by Dick Cleveland.

Earlier on January 19 at the New South Wales men's swimming championships at North Sydney Murray Rose and John Devitt each set a new national record. Rose set a record of 18 m. 4.5 s. for 1,650 yds. and Devitt 55.2 s. for 110 yds.

Devitt's record made him the fastest freestyle swimmer in the world. His 55.2 s. clipped one-fifth of a second off the Australian 100 metres record and three-tenths of a second off the 110 yds. record.

RECORD TO FAITH LEECH

Fifteen-year-old Olympic gold medallist Faith Leech chopped 15.9 s off the Victorian record time for the 200 metres open medley in the State swimming championships at Olympic Pool on January 17.

She won by 40 yds. in 2 m. 50.3 s., one-tenth of a second outside the national record set by Beverley Bainbridge, of Sydney, a year ago. Faith is the first Victorian girl to break three minutes in this event.

In the medley, swimmers cover one lap each butterfly, backstroke, breaststroke and freestyle.

Faith had no trouble in winning the open 100 metres free-style and backstroke double at the first carnival in the championships on January 16.

Her time for the freestyle event was 64.7 s., a State residential record. It bettered her times in the Olympic trials and in the Games, but lagged one-tenth behind her best for the slightly longer 110 yds. distance in Sydney in February 1956.

In he 100 metres backstroke, Faith clocked 1 m. 19.5 s., which was 3.2 s. slower than her State residential record.

After the swim she said she had felt too tired to put her best into the event.

TOP CYCLIST FOR EUROPE

Leading Australian amateur sprint cyclist Dick Ploog plans to leave for Europe on March 10, the day after the Australian cycling championships finish in Brisbane (Queensland).

Holding a bronze medal from the Olympic Games sprint event, as well as an Australian sprint crown and the world 200 metres record, Ploog will command attention in Great Britain and the Continent.

His aim in Europe is to win the world sprint title next August.

Ploog said on January 18 that he planned to leave Australia so early to give himself time to settle down and get valuable racing experience under the tough European conditions.

GIRL JUMPER'S GREAT PROMISE

Athletics experts believe that Australia has a great potential high-jumper in a 14-year-old North Sydney schoolgirl

The girl, Kathleen Atkinson, has already jumped 5 ft. 4-3/4 in. — only one inch below second placegetter at the Melbourne Olympic Games. Kathleen and 17-year-old Sydney schoolgirl Michele Mason, who jumped 5 ft. 5-3/4 in. at the Olympic Games but was unplaced on a countback, are both trained by Vern Rundle.

"They are wonder high jumpers for their age", Rundle said on January 16. "I predict that both girls will be among the first in the world to get near 6 ft. Michele jumped 5 ft. 8 in. at a carnival in Melbourne to beat American Olympic gold medallist Mildred McDaniel."

Miss McDaniel's winning jump in the Games was 5 ft. 9¼ in. — a world record, but Rundle said he believed Kathleen and Michele would beat this before long. "Kathleen has received coaching only since last September," he said. "In that time she has improved her standard by 6 in. The girls train together, and Michele is an inspiration to her younger rival."

Rundle expects both Michele and Kathleen to represent Australia at the Empire Games in Wales in 1958.

TENNIS TOURNEY FOR PROFESSIONALS

A professional tennis Tournament of Champions, with £7,500 in prize-money, will be staged in Sydney from February 2 until February 10. Ampol Petroleum Ltd., an Australian oil company, will promote the tournament.

Announcing this on January 19, the managing director of Ampol, Mr. W. G. Walkley, said the prize-money was the greatest ever offered for a tennis tournament in the world.

American professional promoter Jack Kramer would direct the tournament, he added. It would be staged at White City (Sydney) in association with the New South Wales Lawn Tennis Association.

Mr. Walkley said the tournament would enable Australian tennis lovers to see many of the world's greatest tennis players competing under tournament conditions. Players would include world professional singles champion Richard Gonzales, world professional doubles champions Gonzales and Jack Kramer, Tony Trabert, Pancho Segura, Ken Rosewall, Frank Sedgman, Dinny Pails, Ken McGregor, Rex Hartwig and Ian Ayre.

First prize for the singles would be £2,000. Other prizes range from £1,000, £750, £600, £500, £400, £300, to an eighth of £200.

PRINCE AT FOOTBALL

Prince Charles, the Duke of Cornwall, played football with members of a London school, where he is studying. The schoolmaster (left) walks away while the lads talk on the ground. The Duke is third from left.

Belated Olympic Fan Arrives Two Months Late

By ARTHUR SCHOLES

SYDNEY.

A clerk who left Munich, Germany, 15 months ago to cycle to the Olympic Games has reached Darwin, North Australia, penniless and two months too late for the Games.

He is Franz Christian Handschuch, 20. Bad luck dogger him on his trip through 17 countries

He was bedridden in Pakistan for three weeks with fever and spent a month in hospital in Singapore recovering from injuries received at the hands of rioting Chinese.

Handschuch, who was a clerk in a newspaper office in Munich, paid his way by writing articles about his journey for newspapers in the cities he visited.

His first brush with hostile tribes was in Iraq where he was chased and caught by Arabs. Despite language difficulties, he managed to appease the angry mob.

In Pakistan he was forced to sell his camera and gold watch to buy food and medicine.

"I hated parting with that watch. It had been in the family for four generations," Handschuch said

In Singapore a rabid crowd of rioting Chinese dragged him from a bicycle and gave him a beating with broken bottles and bicycle chains.

After a month in hospital he "jumped" an island trading vessel to Portuguese Timor where he boarded a plane for Darwin.

Handschuch has obtained a job as a house painter in Darpermit but hopes the Immiwin. He has only a visitor's gration Department will allow him to settle in Australia.

'Tate Gates' At Hove

The two famous London cricket grounds, Lord's and The Oval, have, respectively, their Grace gates and their Hobbs gates.

Now the Sussex ground at Hove is to have its Tate gates—a tribute to Sussex and England all-rounder Maurice Tate, who rendered such service to the club. He died last year.

The occasion chosen for the official opening of the gates is the visit of the West Indies touring side to Hove in June.

The ceremony should be the starting point of the Tate tradition and an inspiration for the youngsters of the county

And what better inspiration could these youngsters have than Tate, who in three successive seasons—from 1923 to 1925—took 200 wickets and scored more than 1,000 runs.

Only two players had achieved this particular "double" before and none since, so Tate's three-in-a-row record has stood for 32 years.

McDonnell Regains Title

Australian middleweight Billy McDonnell outpointed Italian Luigi Coluzzi over 15 rounds at West Melbourne stadium on January 19 to regain the national middleweight crown.

McDonnell completely changed the tactics he had employed in past fights with Coluzzi. Instead of relying on a counter-punching strategy, he took the fight to the Italian and kept him on the move by making all the leads.

The best Coluzzi could do was to stand back and poke lefts at his opponent as he walked in.

This nullified McDonnell's leads to some extent, but the Australian piled up enough points in the early rounds to carry him through.

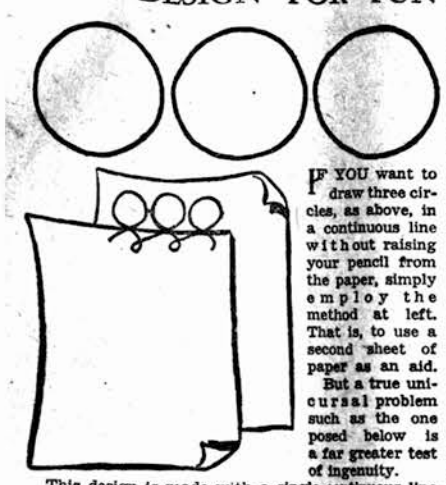
From the 11th round on, the Italian unleashed a powerful attack. McDonnell had to withstand a terrific shower of punches.

But Coluzzi had left his power assault too late. He had no chance of making up his deficit in points And he couldn't land a knock-out blow.

The nearest punch to a knock-out came in the seventh round when McDonnell made Coluzzi shudder and his legs wobble with a shattering left to the body, a solid left to the head, and another to the body.

Puzzles & Pastimes

NEW DESIGN FOR FUN



IF YOU want to draw three circles, as above, in a continuous line without raising your pencil from the paper, simply employ the method at left. That is, to use a second sheet of paper as an aid.

But a true unicursal problem such as the one posed below is a far greater test of ingenuity.

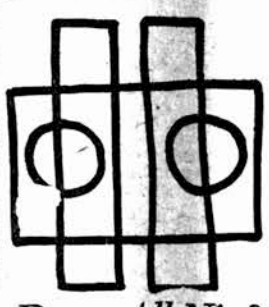
This design is made with a single continuous line and there are no gimmicks to its solution.

Raphael Gallcon, who has submitted it, states these rules:

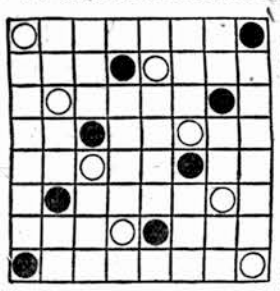
Lines must not be crossed. Lines must not be retraced. However, lines may touch at corners.

Begin anywhere you choose.

A solution is provided elsewhere in the page.



Wanna Dance All Nite?



IN this puzzle you dance the old-fashioned minuet on your checkerboard. It makes for a lively party pastime.

Pick out eight black and eight white checkers and explain that these represent eight lads and eight lasses. Ask your guests to place the checkers on the board so that every horizontal and vertical row will contain a pair of dancers, while no two boys or girls shall be found in the same diagonal row.

The drawing shows an arrangement where every horizontal and vertical row has a pair of dancers, but two of the diagonal rows have checkers of the same color. Can you place the dancers to achieve the specified new arrangement?

Answer may be elsewhere in the page.

Reflect on This a Moment

WHY should most women rather wash a mirror than a window of the same size, assuming both are equally accessible?

Answer: A mirror has only one side.

Give Your Tongue a Twisting

REPEAT the following aloud as rapidly as possible:

Sheila's heart-throb, Thornton Thorpe, stashed seamless stockings in threes.

Quentin Quick quit quibbling.

Steve and Cecil Stiver's sister's scissors snipped sixteen satin strips shorter 'n shorter.

SOUND REASONING

IT MAKES sense to assume that at least for a quarter or half hour after sitting down to a big Thanksgiving dinner any exercise indulged in by guests will be on the quiet side. There are a number of pastimes that suggest themselves for such an occasion. One is a game called "Sounds."

For this competition each person is given pencil and paper.

The game leader informs participants that he is about to retire to an adjacent room where he will proceed to use any number of sound-producing props. Guests are to identify the sounds in the order in which they are given.

A few suggestions for producing sounds are as follows: riffling cards, snapping fingers, tearing paper, opening bottle, closing venetian blinds, snipping scissors, etc.

Winner, of course, is the person who identifies most sounds correctly.

Another non-strenuous after-dinner pastime is this:

To begin, distribute pencils and paper to each guest and explain that you are about to give him a list (prepared beforehand) describing ten different nuts which are to be identified. Then pass out slips bearing the following list on separate lines:

1. A dairy product. 2. A vegetable. 3. Country. 4. Girl's name. 5. Structure. 6. Nickname of a President. 7. Every ocean has one. 8. That which often holds a treasure. 9. Names of two boys. 10. Letter of alphabet and article made of tin. Can you name them?

Answers: 1. Butternut. 2. Peanut. 3. Brazil. 4. Hazel. 5. Walnut. 6. Hickory. 7. Beechnut. 8. Chestnut. 9. Filbert. 10. Pecan.

Muddled Question of Weights

A MAN, his wife, their baby, and their dog were at a railroad station to take a trip. The man wanted to weigh baby. The infant couldn't be placed on the scale alone, so the man got on the scale holding the child in his arms. He intended then to weigh himself alone and subtract the difference.

The wife decided the two of them on the scale would make an interesting snapshot. Just as she took the picture, the dog also jumped on the scale. A closeup of the scale, right, shows the weight of all three.

When the weighing was over, the man told his wife: "The baby and I weigh 162 pounds more than the dog, while the dog weighs 70 per cent less than the baby."

With these figures and the information given, can you state the weight of each—the father, the baby, the dog?

Answer: Father—161 pounds; baby 30 pounds; dog, 9 pounds.

Answer in a Minute

IF 10 inches is shorter than one foot, say "wrong," unless 13 inches is not shorter than one foot, in which case say "right." What do you say?

Answer: Your answer should be "right."

It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper

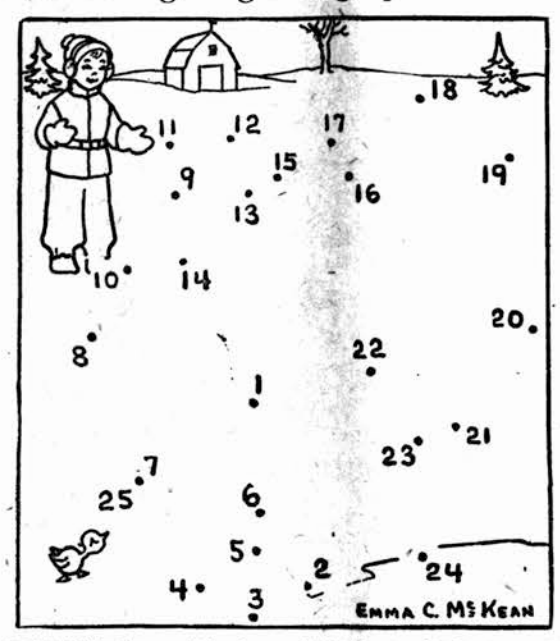
Long-time Open Checker King

THOUGH both sides are evenly matched, White manages to steal the jump on Black and wins in three decisive moves. White moves first, upboard.

Can you play out the game?

Solution: White 11-16, Black 4-11-18; White 10-6, Black 2-9, White 5-14-23-30.

Thanksgiving Dotograph Poser



THERE'S a figure missing from the drawing above without which no Thanksgiving scene would be complete. How quickly can you reveal what's left out?

Begin at dot 1, draw a line to dot 2, then to dot 3, etc., until you reach the dot designated number 25.

Afterwards, you may wish to color the picture with colored pencils or crayons.

TURKEY TALK

TURKEYS are interesting birds in many ways, both figuratively and literally. How much do you know about them?

1. Turkeys originated in Turkey—true or false?

2. All turkeys have the same color feathers—true or false?

3. Young turkeys are called (a) cobs, (b) poults, (c) squabs.

4. Hen turkeys usually weigh more than male turkeys—true or false?

5. Turkeys have wings but they cannot fly—true or false?

6. If a show is a "turkey" it means it's a hit—true or false?

7. A favorite tune at a square dance is "Turkey ———."

8. What was the turkey's role in an old-time turkey shoot?

9. American Indians raised turkeys for their (a) meat, (b) spurs, (c) feathers?

Answers: 1. False. 2. False. 3. (b) Poults. 4. False. 5. False. 6. False. 7. "... In the Straw." 8. Target. The bird stood in the box with his head protruding. 9. (c) Feathers.

A Flight of Fancy

A PIGEON fancier paid $72 for a certain number of birds for his breeding flock. Had he been able to reduce the price another dollar each, he would have obtained six more birds for his money. Can you tell how many birds he bought and the cost of each?

Answer: He purchased eighteen birds at four dollars each.

Talking Through Their Hats

A "walkie-talkie" radio small enough to be fitted into a soldier's (or policeman's) helmet has been displayed in America.

Using transistors instead of ordinary valves, the radio weighs less than one pound and occupies no more space than a pack of cards.

It has been designed with a short range to prevent eavesdropping — but with a small "spaceman" aerial plugged into the top of the helmet the set is claimed to have a range of up to two miles.

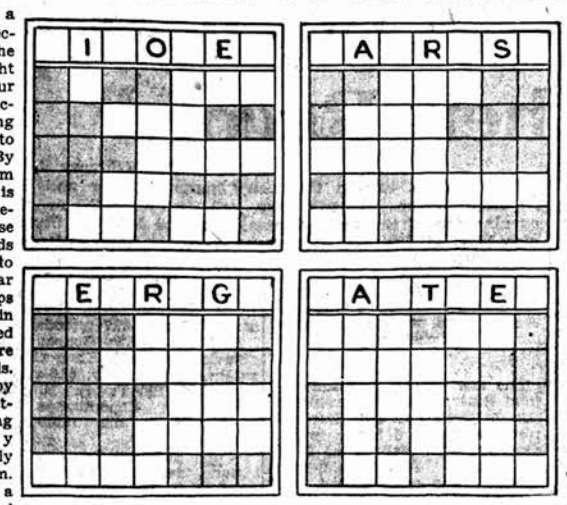
ONE CLUE LEADS TO ANOTHER

HOW good a word detective are you? The diagrams at right make use of your powers of deduction by providing you with clues to certain words. By proceeding from clue to clue, it is possible to deduce what these words are. Words which you are to discover appear across the tops of the blocks in skeletonized form. There are four such words.

To begin, copy each of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly below them. Then, using a system of trial and error, fill in letters to make short words in the lower diagrams. When you fill in a letter, insert it in all blanks of its respective vertical row.

When all the correct letters have been found, shorter words will appear throughout the diagrams.

How quickly can you find the key words?



Answers: Words which meet the requirements of respective diagrams are—disobey, faireet, peerake, pantheer.

Triogram Test

FILL in the missing letters at left below indicated by the dots, according to the definitions at right. All are seven-letter words. For example, "retract" is RESCIND. You are given RES as a clue on each word and if you get the idea, you should be able to solve the rest.

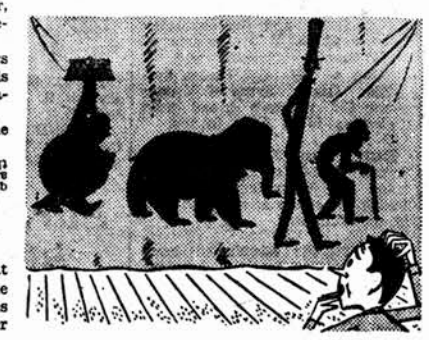
RES . . . . Retract
. RES . . . Superintend
. . RES . . Presume
. . . RES . Closest
. . . RES Guarantees
. . . . RES Fastens
. . . RES . Strengthen
. . RES . . Paralysis
. RES . . . Bridge
RES . . . . Uneasy

All ten are words in common use.

Don't peek at the answers until you've given yourself a fair trial at finding them.

Solution: Rescind, preside, dereserve, reserve, assures, sources, referesh, paresis, wrestle, restive.

SHADOWY GOINGS ON



NOT all games are adaptable to large groups, but here's one so designed to permit all who participate a chance at being the center of attraction. It's played as follows:

Divide the room with a large sheet. As far as possible from the sheet on one side place a light. The other side of the room should be dark.

Break up guests into two groups. One group is to perform; the other to act as audience.

Object of the game is for performers to pass between the light and the sheet without revealing their identity.

Of course, the shadow-makers attempt to disguise themselves in every possible way: raising their arms, covering their faces, using props such as pillow cases, newspapers, tablecloths, lamps, etc.

Members of the audience try to identify each "shadow" crossing the stage. Score 1 point if correct.

After a given period, participants change sides.

That side with the most correct answers wins, of course. A number of small prizes will add to the fun.

Moscow Stages Merry-Go-Round Of Deportations

Chronicle Correspondent

BERLIN.

MASS arrests in Communist Czechoslovakia are under way in the Kremlin-directed battle to halt the unrest stemming from the revolt in Hungary.

Reliable sources in East Berlin also said that the Soviet Government has ordered the opening of slave labour camps in Siberia and other parts of the country which had been closed in the past months when German and Japanese prisoners were repatriated.

This development follows estimates that at least 30,000 Hungarians have been deported to Russia.

August Rei, Chairman of the Estonian National Council, also charged recently in Stockholm that the Reds were planning mass deportations of an estimated 100,000 Estonians, Lithuanians and Latvians.

Deportations from those three Baltic States annexed by Russia already had been reported under way.

A reliable Czechoslovakian informant told of the mass arrests throughout his homeland.

He said they were particularly severe along the Czechoslovakian-Polish frontier where security police were seizing people "sympathising with Poland and Hungary."

Marriage Saves Some Tax In U.S.

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

Representative Herman Eberharter (D., Pa.) got to thinking about how terrible it is to be alone at Christmas.

And, as an important member of the tax-writing Ways and Means Committee, his thoughts naturally turned to the indisputable fact that solitude can be expensive.

The Congressman took pen in hand and wrote a memorandum to his secretary, Miss Betty Hill. It went:

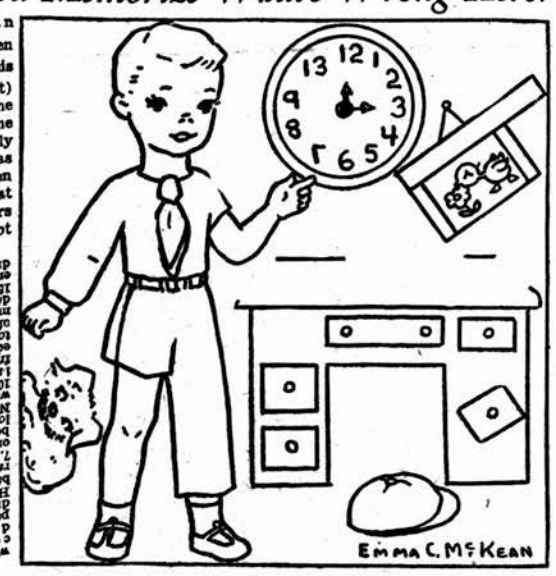
"It will be well worth while to let him catch you before the end of this month. You will see why in April, when you figure out your income tax. With a salary, say, of $10,000 a year, a Yuletide wedding can save you $440 in your tax bill.

"If you are married on or before December 31, the tax collector considers you married for the entire year.

She said: "I understand the advantages, but wedding preparations take time. Hang the split income this year, we're going to do it right in February."

Can You Memorize What's Wrong Here?

ANYONE can find a dozen mistakes in this drawing (right) but that's not the test. Study the scene carefully for as long as you'd like; then try to recall at least five errors therein. It's not easy.



Answers: Boy wears tie without collar. 2. Sleeves of coat are rolled up. 3. No desk lamp. 4. Dog on floor. 5. No picture on wall. 6. Bookcase to open door from wall. 7. Two small hands on clock. 8. Number 12 does not begin long hand. 9. Number 7 is backwards. 10. Numbers 10 and 11 are missing. 11. Picture is too big. 12. Top of frame cracked. 13. Hangs crooked. 14. Part of picture frame missing. 15. Two desk drawer top is missing. 16. One drawer is crooked.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

It is strange to think that just a few years ago many people were horrified at the idea of children camping out.

Some years ago when the Balkan-ji-Bari proposed taking its members to camp, there were protests from several parents.

They probably thought the children would "catch their death of cold" if they slept in tents; even some doctors gloomily shook their heads and refused to be responsible for the consequences.

Besides, scores of parents and guardians objected to boys and girls going out together for campnig — innocent, small children though they were.

So great was the opposition that to make an experiment a number of children were allowed to sleep indoors, while all camped out in the daytime.

But such half-measures were hardly satisfying. The organisation, as in other fields, sat to work to overcome also this prejudice against "night air."

Since these times thousands of young people have known the joys of God's outdoor life. it is now well understood that for a really healthy and health-giving holiday there is nothing to compare with it!

Safety First In Oslo

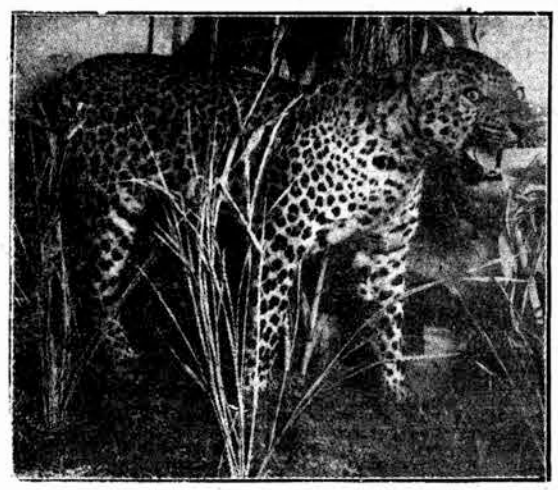
As part of a new road safety campaign in Oslo, children with bicycles have to pass three tests on traffic rules and the use of a bicycle.

If successful they are issued with a licence-card showing their photograph.

They must take this with them every time they go out on their bicycles.

If a policeman or a school-teacher sees a child breaking the traffic regulations he cuts off one corner of the licence-card.

A child who loses all four corners is then disqualified from cycling until he or she has passed the tests again.



This is only the statue of a tiger: Supposing it were a real one? — Will you write and say something?

This Coin May Be A Clue

PLAYING in a field behind his home at Eastham Cheshire, young Stephen Gray found a small copper coin lying in the grass and thought it might be a discoloured silver threepenny bit.

But the coin has now been identified as Roman, having been issued in the days of the Emperor Constantius Gallus who ruled between A.D. 351 and 354. It is fairly well preserved.

On the obverse side the head of the young Csaear is shown, and the inscription is translated as "Our Lord Constantius the most noble Caesar."

On the reverse, there is a tall and well-armed soldier coming to the aid of a fallen horseman, and here the inscription can be translated as "Restoration of happy times."

Experts have examined Stephen's find and one of them has pointed out that its exact locations may be a clue to the course of a Roman road known to have existed between Chester and Prenton, which is about three miles from Birkenhead.

Stephen thinks the coin may have been brought to the surface by local building operations.

A Coin In The Garden

While playing in his garden year-old John Sheldon found a coin.

It has proved to be a Charles II 5s. piece, dated 1668 and valued at about £18.

Puzzle This Out

A certain number is composed of two figures, which added together give a total of 12. Reverse the figures, and the one number you have will be smaller by 18 than the original one. What was the original number?

Answer: 75.

Balkan-ji-Bari

The next Annual Sessions of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari is proposed to be held in Bombay in the end of April.

Boys and girls meet regularly at different places to carry on Balkan-ji-Bari activities.

If you are not already its member, you can join it now. And if you are its member, it will be worth while introducing the organisation to others.

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

You will feel proud to have joined your own Association—and all will welcome you—Dada will be happy to hear from you.

Address for all correspond: Dada—"Gulistan," Khar — Bombay 21.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

ROUNDING UP THE WAYWARD BIRDS

ROUNDING up the birds for market is a difficult task in itself, but see what's happened here. Twenty-two turkeys have escaped from Farmer Foozle's yard, and he's having a lot of trouble getting them back. You can help him, if you'd like, by using a pencil as a net.

Begin at any point and draw a line from corner to corner along the dotted lines. The line you draw must be continuous. You must not go over the same line twice.

Every time you outline the square surrounding one of the birds, you are credited with having caught it.

How many can you catch?

Farmer Foozle concedes that three birds will get away. You have the privilege of selecting which three birds these are to be.

Solution: Omit the left hand border and the dividing line between the third bird in the first column and the third bird in the fourth column. This leaves three birds in the upper left corner of the box completely outlined. Begin your line at the upper left corner of the box to include the first bird in the top row. Outline these starting and finishing at the lower left hand corner of the next to last bird in the top row. Conclude at the last bird in the top row. Outline all remaining turkeys to net all of the remaining turkeys.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Davenport Chalks Up Another Record

BANGALORE, February 9.

TWO records, one in the men's hammer throw and the other in the women's shot put were created on the opening day of the twenty-second National Athletics Championships, at the Sri Kanteerava Stadium here yesterday.

Devi Dayal (Services) threw the hammer 163 ft. 8 inches to beat his own National record of 162 ft. 5 inches established in 1955.

The lone woman representative from Bihar, Elizabeth Davenport, also battered her own National record of 33 ft. 3 inches in the shot put with a throw of 35 ft. 7½ inches. D'Souza (Madhya Bharat), who came second, also beat the old record with a throw of 35 ft. 1/4 in.

In the 5,000 metres final, Mariaram (Services) beat his team-mate and the champion Boota Singh. V. P. Malavia of U.P won the javelin with a throw of 187 ft. 7 inches and Miss Deana Syme of Mysore won the women's broad jump clearing 16 ft. 4-3/4 inches.

Earlier Gen. K. M. Cariappa, former C.-in-C. of India, inaugurated the championships after taking the salute at a march past of the athletes.

The records established have to be ratified by the Amateur Athletics Federation of India.

Results

WOMEN'S EVENTS

100 METRES RUN (Final): Stephie Desouza (Bombay) 1; C. Pais (Bombay) 2; Manorama Devan (Delhi) 3. Time 12.9 secs.

JAVELIN THROW (Final): E. J. Davenport (Bihar) 1; Indermohini Oberoi (Delhi) 2; D'Souza (Madhya Bharat) 3; distance 120 ft. 4 inches New All India Record existing record is 113 feet established by Davenport in 1955).

80 METRES HEATS:

FIRST HEAT: Violet Peter (Bombay) 1; G. Vijay Kumari (T. C. State) 2.

Time 11.8 seconds (this would have been an All-India record but the judges disallowed it as according to them the height of hurdles were not up to the regulations. Two and a half inches below normal).

SECOND HEAT: C. Pais (Bombay) 1; Ash Lota Rath (Orissa) 2.

Time: 13.1 secs.

MEN'S EVENTS

200 Metres Run (Final)

Milka Singh (Services) 1; Alex Silveira (Bombay) 2; V. Artin (Madras) 3. Time 21.8 seconds

Running Broad Jump (Final)

C. Shamnaran (Madras) 1; Ram Mehar (Services) 2; Shadilal Delhi) 3. Dist. 23 ft. 4 inches.

Running High Jump (Final)

Ian Trower (Madras) 1; A. Gopalakrishna (T.-C. State) 2; Mohan Singh (Services) and A. Bannerjee (West Bengal) 3. Height 6 feet 4 inches.

800 Metres Run (Final)

Sohan Singh (Services) 1; Milkat Singh (Services) 2; Laxman (Madras) 3. Time: 1 min. 55 secs

10,000 Metres Run (Final)

Lalchand (Services) 1; Bhut Singh (Services) 2; A. K. Dey (Uttar Pradesh) 3. Time: 32 mins 35.8 seconds.

400 Metres Low Hurdles (Heats)

(First Heat)

Shingara Singh (Services) 1; D. F. Subramaniaraj Urs (Mysore) 2. Time: 57.7 seconds.

SECOND HEAT: Ganpat Ram (Services) 1; Latif Khan (Madhya Pradesh) 2. Time: 58.2 secs.

THIRD HEAT: R. N. Das (Orissa) 1; Ummuthappa (Mysore) 2. Time: one minute 3.6 seconds.

Shot Put Trials

Surat Ram (Services) 1; Distance 44 ft. 10½ inches; Balkar Singh (Services); Dirani (Bombay); K. Simon John (Andhra). (All the four qualified for the final.)

4 x 100 Metres Relay (Final)

Services 1; Delhi 2; Madras 3; Time: 43.2 seconds.

4 x 400 Metres Relay Heats

FIRST HEAT: Hyderabad 1; Mysore 2. Time: 3 mins. 48.6 seconds.

SECOND HEAT: Travancore-Cochin 1; West Bengal 2. Time: 3 mins. 35.4 seconds.

Willingdon Win Easily

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE annual Tata Shield Lawn Tennis Team Championship commenced this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana where in the only tie Willingdon Sports Club gained an overwhelming victory over Western India Automobile Association Club by five matches to one.

Good tennis was at a discount for most of the time mainly because the players were not invested with the will to prolong the rallies or because they found the "tin" balls too hard to control.

The results were:

WILLINGDON SPORTS CLUB BEAT WESTERN INDIA AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION CLUB BY FIVE MATCHES TO ONE, TEN SETS TO THREE AND SEVENTY-ONE GAMES TO FORTY.

J. Charanjiva and A. V. R. Peermahomed (W.S.C.) beat K. J. Merchant and Jamnadas Rattonsey 6-4, 5-6, 6-0; beat K. G. Merchant and K. H. Kaju 6-2, 6-1.

A. Saigal and B. A. Bambawale (W.S.C.) beat K. G. Merchant and K. H. Kaju 6-2, 6-4; beat B. C. Reporter and P. J. Engineer 6-2, 6-4.

Mammath Row and S. T. Kilachand (W.S.C.) beat B. C. Reporter and P. J. Engineer 6-2, 6-4; lost to K. J. Merchant and Jamnadas Rattonsey 2-6, 4-6.

Shell 'B' Triumph

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Playing one-man short, Lusitanians 'C' lost to the second string of Burmah-Shell, by four-zero, in the third division of the Parel Hockey League tournament, at the Police Ground, Naigaum, this evening.

Shell's centre-forward A. Mendonca (3 goals), and right-inner D. Fernandes (1 goal), scored for the winners.

Earlier, Sydenham College failing to turn up, Belgaum Youths Association were awarded a virtual walk-over.

In another fourth division match, Mackinnon and Mackenzies, leading one-nil at half time easily beat Stalin's Young Men, by three-zero.

Stalin's centre-forward D. N. K. Sen (2 goals) and right-inner T. D'Costa (1 goal) shared the score.

Services Pile Up Good Score

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

A solid knock of 81 by H.T. Dani and good support from skipper Hemu Adhikari (30) and Gadkari (34) helped the Services to pile up a comfortable total of 256 runs for the loss of six wickets in their first innings at the close off first day's play against Delhi in the North Zone Ranji Trophy final at the Willingdon Pavilion today.

Services, who suffered a minor set back at the outset, losing two wickets for 44 runs recovered well with the arrival of the former Bombay all-rounder Dani and captain Adhikari.

Purshottam Shield

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Further progress was made in the Purshottam Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced this afternoon. In the semi-final played at the Shivaji Park Gymkhana the home team had disposed seven Fort Vijay Club batsmen for 199, the top scorer being Madhu Apte with 67.

In the other pre-quarter final round at the Kennedy Sea Face, Ruia Sports Club had collected 165 with half their wickets intact against P. J. Hindu Gymkhana.

The principal scores were:

AT SHIVAJI PARK GYMKHANA: Fort Vijay Cricket Club 199 for 7 (M. L. Apte 67, B. K. Kunderam 35, K. C. Mashruwalla 39, V. L. Manjrekar 3 for 30, S. G. Gupte 3 for 53) vs. Shivaji Park Gymkhana.

AT P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA: Ruia Sports Club 165 for 5 (B. B. Kharat 43, V. A. Raut 38, R. L. Rane 32) vs. Rajasthan Sports Club.

Fonseca Had To Fight Hard

BOMBAY, Saturday.

L. Fonseca beat H. Durham in the second round with difficulty by a twelve-point margin in the Cricket Club of India Billiards Tournament at the Club hall this evening. Fonseca won by 471 points to 459. Fonseca's breaks were 30, 30, while Durham recorded breaks of 32, 52, and 33.

In contrast, Ibu Lalji had matter his own way in accounting for M. S. Kotwal by a wide margin. Lalji aided breaks of 90-44, 60, 51, 39 and 52 won by 677 points to 279.

In the match in which K. K. Dastur and R. K. Vissanji were concerned, the former managed to win by 453 points to 444 of Vissanji. Dastur's runs were 42 and 31 and the only break of Vissanji was 30.

Compiling two breaks of 30 each, M. K. Arora disposed of M. Ferreira by 530 to 482. It was close game till the end, Arora prevailing ultimately aided by costly errors of his opponent.

North Zone Out For 147

NAGPUR, Feb. 9.

North Zone were dismissed for a paltry score of 147 runs in reply to West Zone's first innings total of 381 in the All India School's Cricket final, now in its second day, here.

Four wickets apiece by Divecha and Ramchandran caused North Zone's debacle.

P. Bhatia and R. Saini were the only North Zone batsmen to put up a stiff fight. They scored 46 and 45 respectively.

West Zone had scored 128 for the loss of three in their second innings establishing a 362 run lead with 7 wickets intact.

Australian Pair Finish Well

SYDNEY, Feb. 9.

Australian professional doubles pair Hartwig and Rosewall climaxed their undefeated run in the Sydney Professional Tennis Tournament today by defeating the Americans Segura and Trabert in the final. The score was 6-3, 6-4.—UPI-AFP.

India XI Beats Singapore Side

SINGAPORE, Feb. 9.

The Indian Olympic Soccer team defeated the All Singapore XI by three goals to two, after Singapore led two-one at halftime here today.

The Indian team now leaves for the Federation of Malaya where it is to play a series of matches against local teams.—UPI-AFP.

Bowlers Dominate 'C' Division Games

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOWLERS were on top in the two semi-finals of the "C" Division of the "Times of India" Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced this afternoon

At the National ground, Air-India International Sports Club had scored 87 for the loss of six wickets, while at the Bombay Port Trust ground Post Office Recreation Club's total stood at 98 for 4 before stumps were drawn for the day.

Air-India International's poor total against Life Insurance Corporation of India came as a great surprise to all who have followed their progress so far.

In all their previous matches they have piled up mammoth totals chiefly because of Gustad Patel, who has to his record two double centuries, 212 and 243, which is the highest in the current competition.

Patel was shaping well for another big score when he was splendidly held at mid-off by Punjabi off Moledina when he had collected 32, comprising six 4's.

In the same over left-hander Moledina struck another blow when he had Tamhane caught by Punjabi. His figures at that stage were 4-2-3-2.

The other bowler to catch the eye was veteran Pai who took 2 for 13 runs.

The scores were:

Air India International: S. Guruswamy 4 b.w. Pai 12, V. M. Bhagwat st Panday b Pai 4, K. Asundi c Sambhare b Rane 6, Naigaumwalla l.b.w. Shetty 1, Gustad Patel c Punjabi b Moledina 32, V. V. Joshi batting 9, P. A. Tamhane c Punjabi 0, A. G. Gupte batting 10, Rest to bat. Extras 13. Total (for 6 wkts.) 97.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 18; 2 for 19; 3 for 24; 4 for 38; 5 for 71; 6 for 71

Bowling Analysis: M. R. Pai 10-3-13-2; B. S. Shetty 10-5-29-1; J. S. Rane 3-1-11-1; G. T. Punjabi 7-2-6-0; Y. A. Moledina 9-3-15-2.

WATCHFUL DEFENCE

Instead of setting about knocking the State Bank bowlers off their length, Post Office Recreation Club concentrated on watchful defence with the result that they were able to collect 98 with si men to bat.

The scores were:

Post Office Recreation Club: S. M. Gupte c Rajkotwalla b Patel 32, R. S. Bagve c Govadia b Fernandes 16, S. S. Talpade b Patel 7, Patrick D'Souza c Rajkotwalla 33, D. R. Panthaki batting 3, T. J. Kotian batting 3, Rest to bat, Extras 7. Total (for 4 wkts.) 98.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 20; 2for 41, 3 for 85; 4 for 91.

Bowling Analysis: M. T. Rajkotwalla 13-5-23-0; N. A. Fernandes 4-0-12-1; S. S. Anandkar 14-2-29-1; M. B. Patel 17-5-27-2.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Private Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Wadia Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay 1. Editor: D. C. PATOLE

SERVICES BOXING WINNER

Commodore B. S. Soman, (extreme left) Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay, presenting the Unni Nayar Inter-Services Boxing Trophy to Captain J. J. Fonseca (third from left) of the Southern Command of the Army which regained the Services Boxing Championship on Friday night at the Indian Naval Barracks.

Mangal, Rosalinda Have Chances In Cup Races

LUMIERE IS DAY'S BEST BET

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WINNER-picking in the feature event, the Rajpipla Gold Cup is difficult like a Chinese crossword. It is an open race and will be fast run also.

Placed at the pride of the place in the main attraction is Mr. Badridas Daga's Mangal who has figured on board in all the races saddled during the current season and irrespective of the impact, I make him my first choice.

Steel Gate is placed nicely at weights and is likely to make a bold bid for the race.

Roccamare will scorch the pace and make the race fast and he is capable of an upset.

Raja of Ramnad's Rosalinda, winner of the Oaks should find the Bombay Area cup easy picking.

Lumiere in the Dharwar Plate is my day's best bet. The speedy filly is likely to be challenged by another smart performer, Nautilus.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 2-30 P.M.

THE SHAHABAD PLATE (Div. I) 1 Mile

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

KANIYA KUMARI (—)	..	9 4
MORNING AFTER (P. Khade)	..	9 3
LOVE'S LEGEND (Purshottam)	..	9 1
SOLID GOLD (Dhanavade)		9 1
INDY (Mchd. Yusuf)	..	8 13
PILPLI SAHEB (Mullsingh)	..	8 9
ARDENT HOPE (Hanuman Singh)	..	8 9
INDIAN LORE (S. Chavan		8 6
HIRAMONT (—)	..	8 3

2 3-00 P.M.

THE DHARWAR PLATE—5 Furs

ASOKAHIND (Kheemsingh)		9 3
MOUNTAIN VIEW (Todd)		9 3
NAUTILUS (S. Chavan)	..	9 3
LUMIERE (P. Khade)	..	9 0
SURYODAYA (Eldin)	..	8 7
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	..	8 4
DIAMOND VALLEY (Mod Singh)	..	8 4

3 3-30 P.M

THE COLABA CUP (Div. II) 1 M.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

ABEETA (—)	..	9 4
CSANGO (Kasbekar)		8 12
GOLDEN JUBILEE (—)		8 11
INTEZAR (Purtusingh)		8 8
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER (B. Khalil)		8 4
ROYAL DEAL (P. Khade)		8 4
ARUNODAY (Kheem Singh)		8 3
HAPPY LAD (Dhanavade)		8 2
PIXIE WAY (—)	..	8 2
GOLDEN PALM (Ganpat S.)		7 12
LIMIT AND LIMIT (Damodar)	..	7 12
HAPPY DREAM (Purshottam)	..	7 12
RAJ MUKUT (Rajoo)	..	7 10
AMBUSCADO (Kadam)		7 9

4 4-00 P.M

THE SHAHABAD PLATE (Div II) 1 Mile

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

PRABHA RAJE (Mod Singh)		9 4
MURAD (Purtusingh)	..	9 0
SABRINA (Kheem Singh)		8 13
THUNDERER (Ganpat S.)		8 11
NECK TIE (Rajoo)	..	8 11
POLLUX (Amir Ahmed)	..	8 10
HOOR (P. Khade)	..	8 10
PRATAP'S PRIDE (Ghauskhan)	..	8 9
PHRENGHESE (Mullsingh)		8 3
IPSY FLOWER (Purshottam)	..	7 13

5 4-30 P.M

THE BOMBAY ARMY CUP—1

RAJ KAMAL (Egan)	..	9
HURSTPARK (Gangaram)		8 1
ROSALINDA (Kheem Singh)		9 3
TOSCA (Ragnunath)	..	8 11
NOOR-E-HIND (Purtusingh)		8 11
PLAY SAFE, (Rajoo)	..	8 9
SENSE OF HUMOUR (Damodar)	..	8 6
AROSA (Shiba)	..	7 4
BRITUM (Shivaji)	..	7 1

6 5-00 P.M.

THE RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP—1M

MANGAL (P. Khade)	..	9 9
LONGKHANKS (Kheem Singh)	..	9 7
ZINOSCA (Egan)	..	8 11
LOUGH INE (Kasbekar)	..	8 5
JOHN BEAR (Damodar)	..	8 5
THE FLOOK (Amir Ahmed)		8 4
STEEL GATE (S. Chavan)		8 1
BRIGHT NAIL (Raghunath)		7 12
FAIR VICTORY (—)	..	7 9
ROCCAMARE (Meghe)	..	7 6
DARK WILLIAM (Raut)	..	7 5

7 5-30 P.M

THE COLABA PLATE DIV I—1M

TAIMUR (Purtusingh)	..	9 4
VENDETTA II (—)	..	9 1
IQBAL AL NASSER (Ghausknan)	..	9 0
SANSAR (P. Khade)	..	8 12
ISFAHAN (Hanuman S.)	..	8 12
RED LABEL (Mullsingh)	..	8 8
MARIKA (Kheem Singh)	..	8 7
SHANDAAR (S. Chavan)	..	8 7
RATNA PRABHA (Egan)	..	8 6
GOOD TASTE (Damodar)		8 4
PALIKA (Deshmukh)	..	8 1
LA RONDE (—)	..	7 12

8 6-00 P.M.

THE CHEMBUR PLATE—1M 1F

FIRDAUSSI (Kader)	..	9 6
FREE MANOR (Raghunath)		9 0
ROYAL LOVE (Purtusingh)		8 10
PHILANDARER (Ganpat S.)		8 7
STYMIE (—)	..	8 1
BUSHER (—)	..	7 13
FINAL EFFORT (Gangaram)		7 12
PINK CHAMPAGNE (Egan)		7 10
DARK RIBBON (S. Chavan)		7 10
PERA BELLA (Shiba)	..	7 8
ARC DE TRIOMPHE (P. Khade)	..	7 6
RED ROYALTY (—)	..	7 5
OCEAN PRINCE (Raut)	..	7 3
VIENNA WOODS (—)	..	7 0
COMMONWEALTH (Clump)	..	7 0

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

R	Win	Next Best
1	Morning After	Indian Lore
2	Lumiere	Nautilus if ab Asokahind
3	Intezar	Golden Jubilee if ab Csango
4	Murad	Phrenghese, if ab Pollux
5	Rosalinda	Sense of Humour
6	Mangal	Steel Gate
7	Ratna Prabha	Taimur if ab Shandaar
8	Free Manor	Busher if ab Ocean Prince

CHOICE TREBLE

Lumiere — Murad — Rosalinda

FLUKES

Abeeta — Good Taste

Secretariat Sports

Ladies Win Tug-Of-War

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Prizes to the winners in the various sports events, as part of the Fourth Annual Social of the Bombay Secretariat were distributed by Mr. Mustafa Faki, Minister for Agriculture at the Cooperage today.

The function concluded with a tug-of-war between the officers and female members of the Secretariat staff in which the ladies came out successful. The Agricultural Minister acted as a referee.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Faki congratulated the winners and expressed the hope that the members of the Secretariat staff would evince greater interest in future. He commended the holding of such social gatherings as they gave an opportunity to the persons working in the Secretariat to come together.

Mr. G. V. Bedekar, Secretary to Government in the Education Department, proposed a vote of thanks to the Minister and those who participated in the events.

Gangadharan Best Athlete

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gangadharan of Tenth Standard was crowned 'Victor Ludorum' in the Ninth Annual Sports of the South Indian Education Society's High School held at the Indian Gymkhana ground, this evening. A crowd of more than three thousand witnessed the 16 events provided on the final day's programme. Keen contest was witnessed throughout.

Gangadharan was first in obstacle race and was second in 100 metres. He led his team to victory in relay race convincingly beating all opposition. He gained 11 points to his credit.

Mr. Naval H. Tata was the guest of honour and Mrs. Tata gave away the trophies.

The results were:

SENIOR BOYS

100 METRES: C. R. M. Sundaram 1, Gangadharan 2. Time 13 secs.

JAVELIN THROW: V. Ravindran 1, A. Seshan 2. Dist.: 104' 6".

SLOW CYCLING: M. S. Parameshwaran 1, T. R. Shankar 2.

OBSTACLE RACE: K. S. Gangadharan 1, V. Ramnath 2.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY: Gangadharan team.

INTERMEDIATE BOYS

75 METRES: P. S. Rajagopal 1, C. S. Natesan 2. Time 13.2 secs.

SHOT PUT: Gopala Krishna 1, P. S. Raja Gopal 2. Dist.: 15 ft. 3".

BROAD JUMP: S. Balakrishnan 1, Hariharan 2.

BLIND MAN'S BUFF: V. Srinivasan 1.

THREE-LEGGED RACE: S. Srinivasan and A. M. Krishna Swamy 1; Ramachandran and Rajagopal 2.

SENIOR GIRLS

100 METRES: T. V. Subbammal 1, Jayalakshmi 2. Time: 14 secs.

BALL THROW: Mary K. Kurian 1, K. Vasanthi 2.

SKIPPING ON THE SPOT: R. Kasturi 1, Ramalakshmy 2.

RELAY: Subbammal team: Subbamma, Shobhana, Radha and Mahalakshmi.

INTERMEDIATE GIRLS

75 METRES: P. V. Balambal 1, T. K. Shanta 2.

RING THROW: Rajamani 1, Usha 2.

SKIPPING: I. K. Shanta 1, V. Saraswathi 2.

JUMP AND BITE: Leelavati 1, Alemelu 2.

LUSITANIANS SNATCH FULL POINTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Lusitanians snatched two points from the Goan Sports by virtue of a one-goal victory over them at the BPHA ground in a game which was far below the standard of senior hockey.

It was possible that to bring out one's best one needs a worthy opponent, for the single goal was by no means an accurate indication of the Lusis' superiority over their opponents in every department.

After a brittle 20 minutes of play in which the Lusis looked the winners all over and it was only a matter of time before they opened their tally, their forwards swarmed into the Goan Sports' goal-mouth.

The Goans' right-back J. D'Souza failed to clear a push from the Lusis' centre forward Maurice Britto. Left inner Ken Lefebour got the ball and he made no mistake, pushing it into the left corner of the net well beyond custodian Sacru Menezes' reach.

Although the Lusis were by no means extended to win, H. Gonsalves at right back certainly shone well above his companions.

While he bore the brunt of the Goans' attacks on his shoulders, sparing his custodian S. D'Costa many an anxious moment, the Lusis' centre half V. Caryalho and left half D. Raymond gave him adequate support.

THE LUSIS FORWARDS PLAYED ONLY A COMPETENT GAME, WHEREAS NOTHING LESS THAN EXCELLENCE IS EXPECTED OF THEM WHEN ONE CONSIDERS THEIR REPUTATION AND THEIR POPULARITY.

Among the Goans Sports Club inside right Joe Fernandes fared badly against the Lusis' defence, despite his valiant efforts and good hockey. He received scant support from his centre forward Gabriel D'Costa, while his wing-man Tony Fernandes was no more than a passenger.

The Lusis might have opened their scoring in the thirteenth minute after opening, when Peter Pereira ran down the left wing brilliantly past the Goans' defence to centre nearly with reversed stick to inside left Ken Lefebour, but the Goans' goalkeeper Sacru Menezes saved and cleared well with a might kick.

Five minutes after the interval the Lusis missed another cert when Britto and right inner Doug D'Souza combined well to enter their opponents' D only to have the former fumble when he was nicely placed for a score.

Five minutes from the end he missed another sitter when he got a ball from Peter Pereira via, Ken Lefebour but he was tackled in the nick of time by the Goans' right back J. D'Souza.

The teams were:

LUSITANIANS: S. D'Costa; H. Gonsalves and C. Lefebour; E. Carvalho, V. Carvalho and D. Raymond; Luiz Vaz, Doug D'Souza, M. Britto, K. Lefebour and Peter Pereira.

GOAN SPORTS CLUB: Sacru Menezes; J. D'Souza and G. Carvalho; P. Fernandes, L. Madeira and Joe Dena's; Tony Fernandes, Joe Fernandes, Gabriel D'Costa, Ivan Figueiredo and Charles Fernandes.

Shanbag Shocked

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Playing brilliant table tennis Ezekiel of Signal Regiment caused an upset by beating the Indian Navy star V. B. Shanbag, the holder for the last two years (21-11, 14-21, 21-9, 21-19) in the singles final of the Services Table Tennis Tournament conducted by the Southern Command Military Engineering Services (Bombay) Sports Club at the Docks and I.W.T. Engineers Recreation hall this evening.

Smashing on both flanks, Ezekiel took a flying lead of seventeen-eight in the deciding fourth game, but the Navy veteran put up a great fight whilst losing by a narrow margin. The four game match lasted over forty minutes.

In the men's doubles Shanbag and A. S. Taste defeated the Air Force pair Nair and Simhelan at 22-20, 21-19, 13-21 and 21-15.

The evening programme included exhibition matches by Miss Prisca Nunes, Miss Vatsala Naik, Dr. K. R. Chanderkar, Mr. B. S. Khambatta and Mr. B. Amlaswala.

Mrs. Katari, wife of Rear-Admiral R. D. Katari, distributed the prizes.

Marquis Beats Amanullah

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ivan A. Marquis, runner-up in the All-India Carrom Championship defeated Amanullah Khan in the quarter-final of the Goldarwaza Open Carrow Tournament this evening.

Aish Hyderabadi, runner-up in the State Tournament, easily outclassed young R. R. Vishnu of Goldarwaza.

The following are the results:

THIRD ROUND: R. R. Vishnu (Goldarwaza) beat Mulji R. Rathod (Mazagaon) 29-27, 29-24. (It was a replay).

QUARTER FINALS: I. A. Marquis (N. N. House) beat Amanullah Khan (Azad Sports Club) 29-27, 29-19; Aish Hyderabadi (Shining Star) beat R. R. Vishnu (Goldarwaza) 29-8, 29-7; Mohammed Ghaus (Goldarwaza) beat Vithal Yenkayya (Khatau Sports Club) 29-16, 29-22; Abdul Ghaffar (Imamwada C.C.) beat Mohammed Tahir (Tiger Carrom Club) 24-29, 29-28, 29-21.

Bengal Makes Good Start

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9.

Bengal knocked 187 runs, conceding three wickets in the first innings of the Ranji Trophy (East) zone final engagement against Bihar here today.

The opening pair P. Roy and S. Bose made a promising start for the home side carrying the total to 83 at high scoring rate.

The match started after the lunch recess as a controversy over the appointment of umpires cropped up. A mutual agreement, however, was reached after a prolonged discussion at the pavillion between the officials of the rival state associations.

In the second wicket partnership Bose and Chanda continued playing delightful cricket and when tea was taken the score stood at 121 for 1.

IAF, East Bengal Among Last Eight

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

Indian Air Force and East Bengal Club, Calcutta, today entered the quarter-final of the Delhi Cloth Mills Hockey tournament.

Indian Air Force eliminated Khalsa Blues club of New Delhi by four-one, while East Bengal defeated Sahadra Club by one-nil.—UPI.

Drobny, Arkinstall To Meet In Singles Final

MADRAS, February 9.

JARASLOV DROBNY and Jack Arkinstall qualified to meet each other in the singles final of the South India Tennis Championships to be held tomorrow

In the semi-finals today Drobny beat Sumant Misra, 6-2, 6-4 and Jack Arkinstall beat Uday Kumar, the All-India Hard Court Champion 6-2 6-2.

The doubles final between Drobny and Vishnu Mohan of Madras and Arkinstall and Sumant Misra was left undecided in the final set owing to poor light.

When play was stopped the teams were level with 5-all in the final set.

Arkinstall and Misra lost the first set 4-6, won the second at 6-4, lost the third 4-6 and won the fourth 7-5.

The women's doubles final was also undecided and when play was stopped Mrs. Modi and Mrs. K. Singh were level with Miss Jayasurya of Ceylon and Miss L. Woodbridge at 10-all in the first set.

The singles semi-finals were game and one-sided. Drobny dictated terms to Misra and won the first set at 6-2. Misra improved in the second and was brilliant in patches, but Drobny always held his service to win the second set and mat at 6-4.

Both played a fast game and a high standard of tennis was witnessed. Drobny was devastating with his service and placements and often caught Misra napping.

LONG DRAWN BATTLES WERE FEATURE OF THE SEMI-FINAL SET BETWEEN ARKINSTALL AND UDAY KUMAR. ARKINSTALL VOLLEYED WELL AND ALWAYS HAD UDAY KUMAR ON THE RUN. ARKINSTALL CONCEDED ONLY TWO GAMES IN EACH SET AND WON 6-2, 6-2.

Mrs. K. Singh and Mrs. Modi will contest the women's singles final tomorrow. Mrs. Singh had a tough fight before overcoming Miss Jayasurya of Ceylon in three sets at 6-2, 2-6 and 6-4, and Mrs. Modi beat Miss Uma Vasudev of Delhi 6-2, 7-5.—UPI

Results:

MEN'S SINGLES (SEMI-FINALS): J. Drobny beat Sumant Misra 6-2 6-4. J. Arkinstall beat Uday Kumar 6-2 6-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES (FINAL): J. Arkinstall and Misra vs. J. Drobny and Vishnu Mohan 4-6 6-4 4-6 7-7 5-5 (unfinished).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (FINALE): Mrs. K. Singh and Mrs. Modi vs. Miss Jayasurya and Miss Laura Woodbridge, 10-all first set (unfinished).

JUNIOR SINGLES (under 13): Ibni Dharan beat K. Ramdas 6-2 6-1.—UPI.